PUBLISHED MONTHLY—PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
**TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.**
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast—Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c., with a
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
*The Bombay Gazette* Press, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLISHED TWICE DAILY.

# THE Bombay Gazette.

MORNING EDITION.

No. 54,138.—New Series.] BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1907. [PRICE: ONE ANNA.

NESTLES MILK.

## SHIPPING.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

| Date of Sailing. Saturday 2-30 P.M. 1907. | Steamers. | Tons. | Connecting at Aden with | Tons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 29th June | ORIENTAL | 5284 | BRITANNIA | 6525 |
| 6th July | EGYPT | 7912 | ..... | ..... |
| 13th " | ORIENTAL | 5284 | DEVANHA | 8092 |
| 20th " | ARABIA | 7903 | ..... | ..... |
| 27th " | PERSIA | 7951 | MOOLTAN | 9621 |
| 3rd Aug. | CHINA | 7912 | ..... | ..... |
| 10th " | ORIENTAL | 5284 | MACEDONIA | 10512 |
| 17th " | PERSIA | 7951 | ..... | ..... |
| 24th " | PENINSULAR | 5294 | HIMALAYA | 6898 |
| * 31st " | *CALEDONIA | 7558 | ..... | ..... |
| 7th Sept. | PENINSULAR | 5294 | MOLDAVIA | 9500 |
| 14th " | EGYPT | 7912 | ..... | ..... |
| 21st " | PENINSULAR | 5294 | INDIA | 7911 |
| 28th " | MARMORA | 10509 | ..... | ..... |
| 5th Oct. | ORIENTAL | 5284 | MONGOLIA | 9505 |

*Proceeds to Marseilles Only.

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the CARNAC BUNDER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the Carnac Bunder on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 P.M., for Medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports *en route*.

W. C. SYMES,
*Superintendent*, P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.
BOMBAY, 1ST JUNE, 1907.

### HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge and on Favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.

SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.

PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.

HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.

PACKAGES cleared or shipped.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates

CALCUTTA AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.

### COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

### FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

| Vessels | Tons. | Captains. | To Sail on THURSDAY |
|---|---|---|---|
| NERA | 5,576 | Schmitz | 11th July 1907. |
| DUMBEA | 5,686 | Boyer | 8th Aug " |
| VILLE de la CIOTAT | 6,378 | Combe | 5th Sept " |
| ARMAND BEHIC | 6,385 | Guionnet | 3rd Oct. " |
| OCEANIEN | 4,143 | Magnen | 31st " " |
| CALEDONIEN | 4,130 | Martin | 28th Nov. " |
| DUMBEA | 5,686 | Boyer | 26th Dec. " |

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captain | To Sail on or about |
|---|---|---|---|
| ARMAND BEHIC | 6,385 | Guionnet | 18th July 1907. |
| OCEANIEN | 4,143 | Magnen | 15th Aug. " |
| CALEDONIEN | 4,130 | Martin | 14th Sept. " |

For further Particulars apply to
L. BRICARD,
*Agent.*
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

### AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co, UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

DIRECT LINE TO TRIESTE VIA BRINDISI.

| Steamers. | Tons | Captain. | To sail on |
|---|---|---|---|
| CHINA | 5999 | A. de Petris | 1st July, |
| AFRICA | 4596 | P. Badessich | 1st Aug. |
| KOERBER | 5301 | A. Foresti | 1st Sept. |
| AFRICA | 4596 | P. Badessich | 1st Oct. |
| KOERBER | 5301 | A. Foresti | 1st Nov. |
| BOHEMIA | 4232 | M. Dabcevich | 16th " |
| AFRICA | 4596 | P. Badessich | 1st Dec. |
| IMPERATOR | 4140 | F. Mosca | 16th " |

ORDINARY LINE TO TRIESTE.

| Steamers. | Tons | Captain | To sail on or about. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *† F. FERDINAND. | 6046 | C. Matcovich | 2nd Aug. |

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE, VENICE, and Brindisi are available for two years.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES Co.

RETURN TICKETS, available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the return voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., are issued at reduced fares.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S S. N. CO.

Return Tickets are issued for the voyage, Bombay to Trieste, by Austrian Lloyd's and Genoa to Colombo by North German Lloyd's and vice versa, for Rs. 1,080 or £72.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, AND KOBE.

| Steamers. | Tons | Captain. | To sail on or about. |
|---|---|---|---|
| PERSIA | 5805 | P. Craglietto | 25th Aug. |

For further particulars regarding passages apply to the
AGENT GENERAL,
Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co
Sassoon House, 52, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

BACK NUMBERS of THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Daily, the Weekly and the Weekly Mail edition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—During month of issue, 2 annas; Thereafter for three months, 4 annas. Subsequent issues Re. 1 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge one Rupee.

## SHIPPING.

### BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

| Steamers. | Tons. | Sailing Date. | Time. |
|---|---|---|---|
| KASARA | 1,200 | Thur. 27th June | 1 p.m. (direct). |
| LINGA | 2,171 | Frid. 28th June | 7 a. m. (direct). |

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "WAROONGA," 2,510 tons, on MONDAY, 1st July, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire and Koweit.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "KOLA," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 27th June, calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera and Koweit also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Bagdad.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "LANDAURA," 3,308 tons, on or about 6th July.

FOR EAST AFRICA.

S. S. "NERBUDDA," 3,000 tons, sailing on or about 13th July calling at Lamu, Mombassa and Zanzibar.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand, apply to—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
*Agents*, BOMBAY.
26th June, 1907.

### KING KING & Co.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries, and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for despatch as Cargo to Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or Messrs. KING BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA:
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

CHEAP PASSAGES to ENGLAND available per following NATAL LINERS:—

S. S. "UMZUMBI," sailing about 15th July, 1907.
S. S. "UMHLALI," sailing about 7th August 1907.

These Ships carry a Surgeon and Stewardess and are fitted with Electric Lights and Refrigerator. Passengers will be landed at Weymouth or Plymouth. For further particulars apply to—

R. A. WILLIS,
*Agent* for the Owners,
RAMPART ROW, FORT, BOMBAY.

### ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS from BOMBAY to MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.

The following sailings have been arranged:—

| Steamers | Captain. | Tonnage. | Date. 1907. |
|---|---|---|---|
| CASTALIA | F. S. Blight | 6300 | 9th July. |
| MASSILIA | J. Thomson | 5,091 | 26th " |
| OLYMPIA | C.F. Osborne, R.N.R | 5124 | 14th Aug. |
| CIRCASSIA | A. Haig | 6716 | 27th " |
| SCINDIA | Shafto Abrey | 5106 | 16th Sept. |
| CASTALIA | F. S. Blight | 6300 | 6th Oct. |
| BRITANNIA | R. J. Garrick | 3069 | 16th " |
| MASSILIA | J. Thomson | 5091 | 5th Nov. |
| OLYMPIA | C.F. Osborne, R.N.R | 5124 | 16th " |

| | |
|---|---|
| Bombay to Suez | Rs. 350 |
| Bombay to Port Said | Rs. 380 |
| Bombay to Marseilles | Rs. 525 |
| Bombay to Liverpool (all the way by sea) | Rs. 550 |
| Bombay to London overland from Marseilles and including 1st class rail ticket across the Continent | Rs. 600 |
| Bombay to New York | Rs. 720 |
| Return ticket to Liverpool (all the way by sea) | Rs. 900 |
| Return ticket to London overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool | Rs. 950 |

Steamers marked *Fares Rs. 50 less on return tickets than above

All Return Tickets are available for 2 years

Concession granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess, and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and all steamers with the exception of those marked * have electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

The Advertised Rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s Steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to over-staying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of Steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

For any further information regarding passage, etc., apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
*Agents, Bombay*

### THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

| Vessels | Tons. | Captain. | Arrival. | Departure. 190 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| KAGOSHIMA MARU | ... | K. Kori | .... | 29th June |
| HIROSHIMA MARU | ... | Mocker | 25th June | 6th July |
| BOMBAY MARU | ... | S. Ishikawa | 9th July | 20th July |
| KAGESHIMA MARU | ... | T. Arakawa | .... | .... |

For Freight apply to
T. KUSUMOTO,
*Manager*
Navsari Buildings, Hornby Row,
Fort, Bombay.

N.B.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO by the above Line are hereby NOTIFIED that NO CLAIMS for SHORT DELIVERY, DAMAGE, &c., WILL BE ENTERTAINED unless they are sent to the office within ten days after the steamer's arrival. No Survey will be held on cargo warehoused or removed from the Landing Shed

### WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,

BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to firms abroad.

CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED. CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.

GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted.

Correspondence Invited.

CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co
68 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

### COUTTS & CO.,

ARMY, SHIPPING & PASSENGER AGENTS,
Hornby Row, BOMBAY & KARACHI, Bunder Road
CLEARING DEPARTMENT.

GOODS, PACKAGES & Parcels arriving from abroad cleared through Customs & despatched upcountry or delivered locally with promptitude and economy. Shipping documents and Invoices should be sent to us as soon as possible to avoid delays and demurrage.

Special low Contract Rates to regular Clients and Merchants.

PASSENGERS MET on arrival and assisted in clearing baggage through Customs.

LETTERS, PARCELS, TELEGRAMS for expected friends received and delivered FREE of charge.

MAXIMUM of SPEED & MINIMUM TROUBLE GUARANTEED. Correspondence invited and full particulars supplied by return post.

## INSURANCES.

### THE DEMAND FOR STANDARD POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000 sums assured PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by

NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

NEW POLICIES IN 1906

| | |
|---|---|
| ISSUED FOR | £2,384,400 |
| ACCUMULATED FUNDS | £11,750,000 |
| ASSURANCES IN FORCE | £29,222,600 |

ASK FOR THE 1906 PROSPECTUS containing the LATEST RATES and NEW SCHEMES, obtainable from

F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.
BINNY & Co., Ltd.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

### FIRE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIFE

*FIRE DEPARTMENT.*

Every Class of Business Transacted at Lowest Rates.

*LIFE DEPARTMENT.*

New Prospectus just Issued containing LARGELY REDUCED RATES.

Application for Agencies in unrepresented Mofussil Centres invited.

*Apply for Particulars.*

BRANCH OFFICE:
SECY. C. M. ROSS,
ROYAL INSURANCE BUILDING,
42/48, *Church Gate Street*,
BOMBAY

AGENTS:
T. H. MOORE & Co
HUMMUM STREET.

### EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.

**Head Office: BOMBAY.**

ILLUSTRATIVE TABLE.

Showing the Annual Premium payable for various kinds of Policies, WITH PROFITS.

| Age next Birthday. | Assurances of Rs. 1000 payable at death. Whole Life Premiums. | Premiums Limited to 10 years. | 15 years. | 20 years. | Endowment Assurances of Rs. 1000 Payable at Death or at the end of 15 years. | 20 years. | 25 years. | Age next Birthday. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. a. | Rs. a. | Rs. a. | Rs. a. | Rs. a. | Rs. a. | Rs. a. | |
| 20 | 21 10 | 48 8 | 36 6 | 30 7 | 61 5 | 47 6 | 37 11 | 20 |
| 25 | 24 2 | 52 5 | 39 4 | 33 0 | 64 13 | 48 0 | 38 7 | 25 |
| 30 | 27 4 | 56 13 | 42 13 | 36 0 | 65 10 | 49 0 | 39 11 | 30 |
| 35 | 31 5 | 62 4 | 47 1 | 39 12 | 66 13 | 50 8 | 41 10 | 35 |
| 40 | 36 11 | 68 12 | 52 5 | 44 9 | 68 11 | 52 14 | 44 10 | 40 |
| 45 | 43 14 | 76 7 | 58 12 | ... | 71 11 | 56 13 | ... | 45 |

***Detailed Prospectus and Balance Sheet on Application.***

E. F. ALLUM,
*General Manager.*

### THE ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Established 1874.

FUNDS OVER Rs. 2,75,00,000.

INVESTMENTS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES and lodged with the OFFICIAL TRUSTEE OF BOMBAY.

The Premiums are based upon the Company's actual experience, being the lowest with safety and so the most advantageous to all assurers.

For Prospectus containing all particulars apply to
R. PATERSON BROWN,
*Manager, BOMBAY.*

## WATCHES.

IN ARRANGING the following List from our extensive variety of WATCHES, we have selected that we consider our Standard Models—models that have now been in use all over India for over a quarter of a century, and can be relied on to continue to give satisfaction as they have done in the past.

**NICKEL CASES, Keyless Action.**

| | Rs. | a. |
|---|---|---|
| The Military Popular Watch, Crystal Face | 15 | 0 |
| The Campaign Watch, No. II, Crystal Face | 25 | 0 |
| The Campaign Watch, No. I, Crystal Face | 35 | 0 |
| The Railway Watch, Crystal Face | 35 | 0 |
| The Railway Watch, Large, Crystal Face | 45 | 0 |
| The Military Model Wrist Watch, Crystal Face | 32 | 0 |
| The Military Nickel Silver Chronograph and Watch | 65 | 0 |

**SILVER CASES, Keyless Action.**

| | Rs. | a. |
|---|---|---|
| The Military Lever Wacth, Crystal Face | 40 | 0 |
| The Military Lever Watch, Hunting Case | 45 | 0 |
| The Military Lever Watch, Half-hunter | 49 | 0 |
| The Campaign Watch, Crystal Face | 60 | 0 |
| The Campaign Watch, Hunting Case | 65 | 0 |
| The Campaign Watch, Half-hunter | 70 | 0 |
| The Coventry Watch, Crystal Face | 70 | 0 |
| The Coventry Watch, Hunting Case | 75 | 0 |
| The Coventry Watch, Half-hunter | 80 | 0 |
| The Military Model Wrist Watch | 42 | 0 |
| The Railway Watch, Crystal Face | 90 | 0 |
| The Standard Watch, Crystal Face | 95 | 0 |
| The Standard Watch, Hunting Case | 105 | 0 |
| The Standard Watch, Half-hunter | 110 | 0 |
| The Fine English Watch, Crystal Face | 235 | 0 |
| The Fine English Watch, Hunting Case | 240 | 0 |
| The Fine English Watch, Half-hunter | 250 | 0 |

**GOLD CASES, Keyless Action.**

| | Rs. | a. |
|---|---|---|
| The Coventry Watch, Crystal Face | 300 | 0 |
| The Coventry Watch, Hunting Case | 375 | 0 |
| The Coventry Watch, Half-hunter | 280 | 0 |
| The Standard Watch, Crystal Face | 330 | 0 |
| The Standard Watch, Hunting Case | 370 | 0 |
| The Standard Watch, Half-hunter | 385 | 0 |
| The Fine English Watch, Crystal Face | 450 | 0 |
| The Fine English Watch, Hunting Case | 500 | 0 |
| The Fine English Watch, Half-hunter | 525 | 0 |

### MARCKS & Co., LTD.,

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

### LIPTON

LTD.,

TEA MERCHANTS

TO

H. I. M. THE KING-EMPEROR

AND TO

H. E. LORD MINTO, VICEROY OF INDIA.

### JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,

ENGINEERS,
Culwell Works, WOLVERHAMPTON, Eng.
MAKERS OF PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,
FOR
STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.
MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.

WRITE FOR LIST No. 20.

Cable: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON.
Codes: OWN & A B C (5th Edition).

### DR. DE ROOS' WORLD-FAMED GUTTÆ VITÆ

Or, LIFE DROPS.

*The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.*

This remarkable rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency of the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impotence and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per bottle.

Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. 13½d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.

Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. The first dose gives relief, and in all ordinary cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. De Roos' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS. LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. De Roos, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from MR. LAWES, Medical Publisher, 14 Hand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or obtainable of the Agents for Dr. De Roos' Medicines.

Sold by TREACHER & Co., Ltd., Bombay, Byculla, Poona.

### PAGE & SANDEMAN'S

Celebrated

INVALID'S PORT

Gold Capsule.

SECOND TO NONE.

Obtainable Everywhere.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

## INSURANCES.

### NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CHIEF OFFICES:
EDINBURGH: 64, Prince's Street.
LONDON: 61 Threadneedle Street.

| | |
|---|---|
| Total Funds Exceed | £17,837,000 |
| Total Revenue for 1905 Exceeded | £ 3,774,000 |

The sum of over ONE MILLION STERLING was divided among Participating Life Policy-holders in 1905, yielding a BONUS at the Rate of £1-8-0 per cent. per annum not only on the original sums assured but also on all subsisting Bonuses.

POLICIES in some cases have been MORE THAN DOUBLED in amount by the addition of BONUSES.

For 1905 PROSPECTUS and Proposal Forms apply to

Messrs. KING KING & Co.,
*Secretaries*,
NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.,
KING'S BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

### GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.

ESTABLISHED 1848.

RESULTS FOR 1905.

THE PROFITS declared at the last Quinquennial valuation ending 31st December, 1905, show a SURPLUS of over 45 LACS of RUPEES, 90 per cent. of which will be distributed amongst the participating Policy-holders

**ASSETS EXCEED,** 14 Crores of Rupees.
**PREMIUM INCOME,** 2 Crores of Rupees.
**A GRESHAM** Policy represents all that is desirable.

Apply CROFT MODY & CO.
*Chief Agents for* India, Burma, and Ceylon,
BOMBAY.

### BANK OF BOMBAY.

SAVINGS BANK,

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. BEGBIE.
SECRETARY AND TREASURER.

### CHRONIC ECZEMA FOURTEEN YEARS

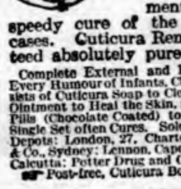
Every Part of Body Affected—Was in Hospital Five Times—Army Doctors and Nine Different Remedies Did No Good—Speedy Improvement and Finally a

PERFECT CURE BY USE OF CUTICURA REMEDIES

"I have suffered with chronic eczema for fourteen years. Every part of my body was affected. My father has been in the army and I have been attended by army doctors who all failed. I have been in hospital five times, but none of them did me any good. I have tried nine different kinds of remedies and none took any effect on me. At last I read of the wonderful cures which the Cuticura Remedies have made and in May I got a box of Cuticura Ointment and used it. When I had used half of the first box I saw that there was a great improvement in me. After that I got the Cuticura Soap and Resolvent Pills which did all the better. Since then I have used five boxes of Cuticura Ointment and am now completely cured. Had we known of Cuticura years ago we would have given pounds for it. I am writing this letter so that other sufferers may see it and get cured by the Cuticura Remedies. O. F. Hedge, 51, Vaughan Road, Coldharbor Lane, Camblewell Green, Dec. 5 and 11, 1906."

### CUTICURA TREATMENT

For Sore Feet and Hands with Shapeless Nails.



Soak the feet or hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of Cuticura Soap. Dry and anoint freely with Cuticura Ointment, the great Skin Cure. Wear during the night light bandages of old, soft cotton or linen. For red, rough hands, dry, itching palms, with shapeless nails, this treatment points to a speedy cure of the most distressing cases. Cuticura Remedies are guaranteed absolutely pure.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour of Infants, Children, and Adults consists of Cuticura Soap to Cleanse the Skin, Cuticura Ointment to Heal the Skin, and Cuticura Resolvent Pills (Chocolate Coated) to Purify the Blood. A Single Set often Cures. Sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27, Charterhouse Sq.; R. Towns & Co., Sydney; Lennon, Cape Town, etc.; B. K. Paul, Calcutta; Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props. ☞ Post-free, Cuticura Book on Skin Diseases.

### BOOKS FOR SALE.

ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.
By James Douglas. Rs. 5.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary, Rs. 5.

LAYS OF THE LAW.
(A Selection of Leading Cases)
By W. E. H. Re. 1

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 6.

Apply "The BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

## BANKS.

### CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

| | |
|---|---|
| CAPITAL | £800,000 |
| RESERVE FUND | £1,075,000 |
| RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS | £800,000 |

HEAD OFFICE
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg.
Bombay.
Karachi.
Calcutta.
Madras.
Rangoon.
Colombo.
Penang.
Thaiping (Perak).
Ipoh (Perak).
Medan, Deli (Sumatra).
Singapore.
Kwala Lumpor.
Bangkok.
Batavia.
Sourabaya.
Manilla.
Cebu (Phillippines).
Hongkong.
Foochow.
Saigon.
Shanghai.
Tientsin.
Hankow.
Yokohama.
Kobe.
New York.

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

J. GREIG,
Acting Agent.
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

### HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

| | |
|---|---|
| Paid up Capital | $ 100,00,000 |
| Sterling Reserve Fund | $ 100,00,000 |
| Silver Reserve Fund | $ 110,00,000 |
| Reserve Liability of Proprietors | $ 100,00,000 |

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

J. R. M. SMITH, *Chief Manager*.

LONDON BANKERS:
LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD
LONDON COMMITTEE
SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
CARL MEYER, ESQ., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, ESQ. (Director Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.).
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K. C. M. G.
A. M. TOWNSEND, C. S. ADDIS, } *London Managers.*

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

AMOY.
BANGKOK.
BATAVIA.
BOMBAY.
CALCUTTA.
COLOMBO.
FOOCHOW.
HAMBURG.
HANKOW.
HONGKONG.
KOBE.
LONDON.
LYONS.
MANILA.
NAGASAKI.
NEW YORK.
PEKING.
PENANG.
RANGOON.
SAIGON.
SAN FRANCISCO.
SHANGHAI.
SINGAPORE.
SOURABAYA.
TIENTSIN.
YOKOHAMA.
YLOILO.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000, provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
*Acting Agent.*
CHURCH GATE STREET BOMBAY.

### COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.
BRANCH AT RAWALPINDI.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge, and Interest allowed thereon. Terms may be ascertained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES issued.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made, and Addresses Registered with London Office free of charge.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available Berths secured to All Parts of the World free of charge of commission.

PASSENGERS met on Arrival and

BAGGAGE received for Shipment and Clearance

INSURANCES of every description effected.

**List of Representatives and Correspondents and all information in connection with Agency Business and a copy of the Balance Sheet will be sent on application.**

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

### THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD

| | |
|---|---|
| SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL | Yen 24,000,000 |
| PAID-UP CAPITAL | " 21,000,000 |
| ORDINARY RESERVE FUND | " 10,700,000 |
| SPECIAL RESERVE for SILVER FUND | " 1,000,000 |
| SPECIAL RESERVE FUND | " 2,000,000 |

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—

London
Lyons
New York
San Francisco
Honolulu (Hawaii)
Shanghai
Hongkong
Hankow
Tientsin
Peking
Newchwang
Chefoo
Tiehling
Changchun
Antung-Hsien
Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Fengtien
Liaoyang
Dairen (Dalny)
KOBE
Osaka
Tokyo
Nagasaki
Bombay

LONDON BANKERS:—

The Bank of England; The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld.; The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH:—

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT Accounts.

FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World

K. KODAMA,
*Manager*
Albert Buildings,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

### NOTICE.

FOR the convenience of Residents of the Northern part of the Island (Parel, Sion, Sewree, Mahim Worli, and contiguous localities), arrangements have been made with Messrs. Bernard Brothers, of Dadar, to ensure early delivery of "The Bombay Gazette" to subscribers.

## PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

### PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO, per P. and O. S.N. Company's S.S. "MAZAGON," from JAPAN, CHINA, STRAITS and COLOMBO, are hereby informed of the Vessel's ARRIVAL, and REQUESTED to TAKE IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their goods, landed at No. 3 Shed, Victoria Dock.

The Company's Surveyor, Mr. WHITTELL, will attend every morning to Survey damaged packages. All Claims in this respect must be preferred to the Undersigned, within Seven days from the date of discharge, and Bills should be presented for payment within one month from the Steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be entertained.

No Surveys will be held on Bag Cargo packed in Single Gunnies only, or on Goods removed from the Landing Shed.

W. C. SYMES,
*Superintendent,*
P. and O. S. N. COMPANY.

---

CONSIGNEES of CARGO holding Austrian Lloyd's Bills of Landing per s. s. "DANDOLO," of the Venetian S. N. Co., are REQUESTED to apply to this Office for Delivery Orders and TAKE DELIVERY of their CARGO from the VICTORIA DOCK, No. 5 Berth.

The Company's Surveyor, Captain MACFADYEN, will attend every morning to Survey Damages and all Claims in this respect must be adjusted within Seven days after the discharge of the respective Cargo, otherwise they will not be entertained.

No Surveys can be allowed after the Seven days, or on Goods removed from the Landing Shed.

APPLICATIONS for SURVEY must reach the Undersigned in time, so that the SURVEY can take place at latest on the morning of the Seventh Day.

E. SCARPA,
Agent-General Austrian Lloyd's S. N.Co.

---

### THE ARMY AND NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LIMITED,

Of 105, Victoria Street, Westminster, S. W.

THE BOMBAY DEPOT of the SOCIETY will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, the 28th instant, KING'S BIRTHDAY.

---

### BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE Bank will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, the 28th instant, that day being a Public Holiday under the "Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881."

R. AITKEN,
*Off. Secretary and Treasurer.*

BOMBAY, 21ST JUNE, 1907.

---

### P. & O S. N. COMPANY.

TENDERS for the supply of RICE and GHEE, for P & O. S. N. Company's Steamers at Bombay, for a period of six Calendar Months, from 1st July, 1907, will be received up to NOON on the 30th JUNE, 1907, by the Company's Superintending Purser, at the Mazagon Dockyard, who will provide all information.

W. C. SYMES,
*Superintendent,*
P. & O. S. N. CO.

BOMBAY, 24TH JUNE 1907.

---

### BOMBAY, BARODA & CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

### TENDERS FOR COAL.

THE Undersigned is prepared to receive up to 4 P. M., on MONDAY, July 22nd, at his Office, at Church Gate Station, Tenders for the SUPPLY of the following lots of best BENGAL COAL for the B. B. and C. I. Railway :—

| Month of Delivery 1908. | Sea Borne Bombay Harbour. | | Rail Borne Pitsmouth. |
|---|---|---|---|
| January............ | Nil | ... | 12,000 |
| February......... | 6,000 | ... | 16,000 |
| March.............. | 6,000 | ... | 16,000 |
| April................ | 6,000 | ... | 12,000 |
| May.................. | 6,000 | ... | 12,000 |
| June................. | Nil | ... | 16,000 |
| July.................. | Nil | ... | 28,000 |
| August............. | Nil | ... | 28,000 |
| September........ | 7,000 | ... | 26,000 |
| October ........... | 7,000 | ... | 22,000 |
| November.......... | 6,000 | ... | 21,000 |
| December......... | 6,000 | ... | 21,000 |
| | 50,000 | ... | 2,30,000 |

The Coal must be of the best quality, clean and perfectly free from Dust, Shale, Stone, Earth or other impurities and also from dampness and shall be hand-picked and suitable for locomotive purposes. It must also have been subjected to recent analysis.

No Tenders will be considered except those submitted on the form to be obtained from this Office on payment of Re. 1 for each.

The Undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

A. D. G. SHELLEY,
*Agent.*

BOMBAY, 25th JUNE, 1907.

---

### IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

### TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

EDWARD VII, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the Property and Credits of MOOLCHAND NENSEY, Cashier in Maneckji Petit Manufacturing Company Limited, late of Bombay, Dasa Shrimali, Bania, Hindu Inhabitant, deceased.

VIRJEEWANDAS MOOLCHUND, Cloth Merchant, of Bombay, Dasa Shrimali, Bania, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at 278 Bazar Gate Street, within the Fort in the City of Bombay, a son of the deceased abovenamed........................................ Petitioner.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness, LOUIS P. RUSSELL, Esquire, Acting Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, this twenty-first day of June in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and seven and in the seventh year of our Reign.

The Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

L. N. BANAJEE,
Registrar.
R. B. PATEL.
The 21st day of June. 1907.
Messrs. NANU, HORMASJEE & Co.,
*Petitioner's Attorneys.*

---

### NOTICE.

### VETERINARY EXAMINATIONS, &c., &c.

MR. R. G. BALDOCK desires to inform his old constituents and the general public that he has obtained the services of MR. G. H. WEATHRALL, M. R. C. V. S., who for twelve years has had charge of the Bombay Tramway Coy's Stables, and is now prepared to receive HORSES for TREATMENT and ADVICE. He also wishes them to note that he has made no change in regard to price of Health Certificates which he is prepared to issue at Five Rupees per head, on all Horses insured through his Agency, as before.

---

## ROLLED STEEL BEAMS.

BRITISH & CONTINENTAL MANUFACTURE.

**5,000 TONS**
STEEL BEAMS
STEEL ANGLES
STEEL TEES
CAST-IRON PIPES

KEPT IN STOCK IN BOMBAY.

Prices quoted on receipt of specification for Delivery at any Railway Station or Sea Port in India.

## GEO. SERVICE & CO.,

King's Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

---

### CONNAUGHT HOTEL, POONA.

CUISINE OF THE VERY BEST.

Most Central Position.

---

### JARRAHWOOD.

WESTRALIAN Jarrah Steam-Sawn Scantlings suitable for Flooring, Joists, Rafters, Posts Chowkhats, Office Partitions, Doors, Windows, Polished Furniture, Frame work, Cotton bale ribs. Jarrah is about half the price of Teak. Sample and price list on application to

Messrs. MILLARS' KARRI JARRAH Coy. (1902) Ld.,
Nippon Buildings Hornby Road, Bombay.

---

## PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THACKER & CO. LD.
BOOKSELLERS &c. BOMBAY.

### READING DURING THE MONSOON.

YOU SHOULD JOIN

THACKER'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

Membership to it will ensure you the BEST READING for your leisure hours, all the best English Novels being added to it on publication. New Books are available three weeks after issue in England.

We have added the following books recently :—

Lighter Days with Troddles. By R. Andom.
The Midnight Guest. By E. M. White.
A Modern Ulysses. By Justus Miles Forman.
Memoirs of a Person of Quality. Edited by Ashton Hilliers.
The House of Defence. By E. F. Benson.
Before Adam. By Jack London.
Odd Lengths. By W. B. Maxwell.
The Glen O' Weeping. By Marjorie Bowen.
The Real Australia. By Alfred Buchanan.
Fraulein Schmidt and Mr. Anstruther. By the Author of "Elizabeth and Her German Garden."
An American Girl in India. By Shellard Bradley.
The White Hand and the Black. A Story of the Natal Rising. By Bertram Mitford.
Tomorrow in the East. By Douglas Story.
Captain Latymer. By F. Frankfort Moore
The Great Plot. By Wm. Le Queux.
The Quicksands of Pactolus. By Horace A. Vachell.
Short Cruises. By W. W. Jacobs.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION ON APPLICATION.

---

### SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

On SATURDAY, the 29th Instant, at 2-30, p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Middle Colaba, opposite the Bird Cage Bungalow and next to Police Chowkey, the valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood household furniture such as dining table, chairs, mirror and plain side board, crockery shelf, centre tables and teapoys, bamboo-made sofas, and chairs, Persian carpets, Ditmar's lamps, double and single bedsteads, double and single almiras, chest of drawers, dressing and wash-hand tables, glass ware and crockery ware, ebonized piano by Rose and Co., in good order, one handsome rubber-tyred Morocco-lined comfortable light Victoria, young and quiet bay Arab horse, set of harness, etc., the property of C. Collins, Esq., proceeded to England.

The property is on view.

CRAWFORD & Co.

BOMBAY, 27TH JUNE, 1907.

---

## RONALD BRIDIE & CO.,

55, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY

IMPORT, EXPORT AND SHIPPING AGENTS.

Importers of European Goods.

*Commission 2½ to 5 per cent.*

MANUFACTURERS & MAKERS ORIGINAL INVOICES SUPPLIED.

PACKAGES CLEARED AND SHIPPED TO AND FROM ALL PARTS.

INSURANCE, FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE EFFECTED.

Agents for J. W. DAVIS & SONS "Temerare" Washable Distemper Paint.

Agents for AUSTIN PAYTON & Co.s Hardware.

REPRESENTATIVES IN
GREAT BRITAIN, CONTINENT, AMERICA AND JAPAN.

---

PLEASE NOTE

## PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.

Oculists and Scientific Refractionists

*Opp. General Post Office, Bombay,*

The first and only firm

Who offer their patrons Free Services of a duly qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon from various Eye Hospitals of Europe.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST.
(Late Partner, D. M. DASTOOR & Co.)
*With 16 Years' Practical Experience,*

Holds Exceptional Testimonials from the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins, the Hon. Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, Lt.-Col Peters, M.B., I.M.S., and other high personages

STOCK :—LATEST AND MOST PERFECT MAKE.
PRICES :—EXTREMELY MODERATE.

---

### THE NAZARETH CONVENT HIGH SCHOOL, OOTACAMUND.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE LADIES OF THE "FRANCISCAINES MISSIONNAIRES DE MARIE."

THE COURSE OF EDUCATION for all Classes includes the subjects required for the Public Examinations of the Indian Government. Pupils are also prepared for the Local Cambridge Examinations.

Instruction in Singing, Musical Drill, and Needlework, both Fancy and Plain, is given to all Classes.

A Special Class for Children of Ladies, is also held for Reserved Class Boarders.

TERMS ON APPLICATION TO
THE LADY SUPERIOR,
The NAZARETH CONVENT HIGH SCHOOL
OOTACAMUND, NILGHERRIES.

---

## "SPECIAL SHORT" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c. Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Three lines—Per insertion One Rupee. Every additional line. Eight Annas.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITY.—A small consignment of the NEW ERA two speed gear BICYCLES have been sent out at Manufacturer's risk and are consequently available at an exceptionally low price. For inspection apply—MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

MR. N. P. KHARAS writes :—Singer's Sewing Machines are proved satisfactory in all respects. They are so strong that they can hardly go out to order, and as far as the mechanical excellence is concerned they are the best in the world

FOR SPECTACLES Eyes examined FREE of CHARGE by Dr. DINSHAW DASTOOR pronounced as "A THOROUGHLY ABLE OPHTHALMIC SURGEON and a NEAT and SKILFUL OPERATOR" by the renowned PROFESSORS of LONDON. Competition defied. The ORIGINAL FIRM of DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & Co. Opposite Evans Fraser. Fort.

A "PARKER" Pen makes a good present. Price List on Application.—Agents, EMPIRE TRADING Co., 35, Meadow Street.

BOMBAY GAZETTE WEEKLY EDITION—Issued every Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12 Half-yearly Rs. 7 : Quarterly Rs. 4 Post free.

BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and Summary of Trade Published Weekly, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe, containing a Specially-Written Market Report. Freight Report, &c., Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week, Imports and Exports of Bullion, Comparative Summaries of Exports, Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain Share Lists and Rates of Exchange. List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week. Charters and Engagements. Annual Subscription in advance Rs. 10. Single Copy Annas 4. "Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street.

CYCLISTS :—If you want complete satisfaction use the PALMER TYRE. The most durable Tyre on the Market. Agents :—WELLINGTON CYCLE Co., Church Gate Street.

EARLY DELIVERY—Arrangements have been made with Messrs. BERNARD BROTHERS of Dadar, to ensure early delivery of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" to subscribers in the Northern part of the Island (Parel, Sion Sewree, Mahim, Worli, and Contiguous localities.)

FOR SALE.—An elegant second-hand English-built Vis-a-Vis or double seated Victoria, by Offord, London, thoroughly overhauled and renovated with best English materials, in perfect good order and sound condition. Quite as good as a brand new imported carriage. Apply to MESSRS. PRESS & CO, Fort Coach Factory, Mody Bay, Fort,

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs FINLAY MUIR & Co., Bombay.

"GUNC" A Doctor's Discovery, Cures Positively in FOUR DAYS WITHOUT COPAIBA, SANDAL OIL or any internal medicines, which being powerful irritants to the kidneys and other vital organs, ruin the whole system. Re. 1 & Rs. 2.—D. SPECIFIC Co. Meadows Street, FORT, Oriental Bank Buildings.

GOVERNMENT SERVANT SUPPLIERS.—Messrs. OLIVER and Co. undertake the Supply of Labour in General Clerks. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants for whom we guarantee. Fee Bombay Rs. 2, Moffusil Rs. 3 each servant which stands good for six months. No. 4, Ch. G. St., Fort, Bombay. Established 1872.

INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.—Special time and fare tables of all the Indian Railways. Abstract of rules and Regulations, through routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and Abroad Postal and Telegraphic information, Steam-Boat and dak Companies, places of interest along the Coast. A Coloured Map of India showing the Principal Railway Stations on the Indian Lines, Price, Eight annas Annual Subscription Rs. 5 including Postage

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.—Proxy and Transfer Forms at Two Annas each. Special Quotations for large quantities with name of Company included. Apply at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," Office.

LOANS.—Every kind of LOAN BUSINESS negotiated expeditiously and confidentially on favourable terms. Enquiries invited. Apply ANAND AND CO., Church Gate Buildings, Bombay.

"LE ZIL" Fluid, a wonderful discovery absolutely non-irritant, quickest cure for all complicated FEMALE PELVIC CATARRHS and other diseases most prevalent to females. No internal medicines required. Dr. A. L. Pushong of Lucknow writes.—"In cases of 6 and 8 years' duration it proved a marvel remedy." Rs. 2.—D. SPECIFIC Co., Meadows Street, Oriental Bank Buildings, FORT.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT of COOKING STOVES and Ranges to burn Coal, Wood, or Oil, and Kitchen Requisites in stock.—STOVE DEPOT, 17, Church Gate Street.

ON VIEW.—Mr. C. COLLINS' Valuable Furniture, Rose's Piano, Rubber-tyred Victoria, Arab Horse, etc., opposite "Bird Cage," Middle Colaba. Sale on SATURDAY, 29th Inst.

ON HIRE.—DECENT VICTORIAS and reliable single Harness HORSES. Terms Moderate. Apply ANDERSON and Co., Byculla. Agents for Poona and Mahableshwar—ADURJEE and BROTHERS.

ONE of the Sights of Bombay.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL'S ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALOON replete with everything that Oriental luxury and Artistic taste can suggest, and visitors will not regret an inspection of their High Class Portraiture, Artistic Paintings and Enlargements, and Indian Views of places of Special Interest.—Portrait Painting in oil on Photographic Basis a Speciality. Hydraulic Lift available. Tata's Nippon Buildings, Top Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

OLD BOOKS.—Advertiser will be glad to receive lists of Old and Rare Books relating to Indian History and Events. Nett Prices should be marked to facilitate selection and purchase. Address "BIBLIOPHILE," No. 8038 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings, Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence. Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars, Brand new Billiard Tables. Dinner Re. 1-4-0 ; Tiffin, Re. 1-0-0 ; Breakfast As. 12 Dinner served till late hours.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms. Books, Pamphlets, &c, &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager. The "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

SUTTON'S SEED collections in fancy tin boxes. Vegetable and Flower. Fresh supply just received. Apply sharp to PALEKAR and Co., Sitaram Buildings, Bombay.

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Special No. 1" at Rs. 2-12 per thousand : if printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand. "Gazette Special No. 3" at Rs. 3-12 per thousand : if printed on flap Rs. 5 per thousand. Samples on application at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," Office

TO BE LET.—UPPER STOREY of a large BUNGALOW, at Santa Cruz, containing 4 Bed-rooms, with Bathrooms attached, 1 Drawing Room, and 1 Dining Room, with stabling and Servants' Quarters and a big Compound and Garden with 2 Wells. Apply to Box, No. 540, C/o "Bombay Gazette."

THE BISHOP AND HIS CHARGE.—The issue of the *Bombay Gazette* containing our Article on the BISHOP'S VISITATION CHARGE being sold out and many demands made for copies of the same we have reprinted the Article in PAMPHLET FORM.—Price 2 Annas each at this Office.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" STERLING EXCHANGE TABLE—Is a small neatly bound BOOK, covering all RATES in 32nds—both Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling, from 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4 31/32d. The Book has been found to supply a long-felt want, and the extensive and expensive tables in general use are now no longer required. The form adopted will also greatly facilitate the conversion of broken amounts. "The cheapest, best, and most convenient."—*Vide Press Notices.* Price :—Rs. 2.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

---

## A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.

VISIT the PARISIAN MILLINERY MART to-day and procure the best things at COST PRICE. Our Prices defy competition. Heaps of Bargains with Astounding Prices.

Enormous reductions in Provisions. 25 per cent, Cheaper than Market rate.

Come at once and obtain the best.

Fresh Consignment received every Mail.

Goods Expressly ordered for this Season. Await inspection.

THE PARISIAN MILLINERY MART,
SITARAM BUILDING, BOMBAY.

---

## WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

### NOTICE.

MORE than 170 Military and Naval Messes, 120 Clubs and a large number of Officers and the leading Civilians in all parts of India and Burma now purchase their Wines, &c., from us. We import only from the Leading Wine Shippers and Merchants in Europe, and purchase at special trade rates.

Samples and Price List on application.

PHIPSON AND CO.,
WINE IMPORTERS,
BOMBAY.

---

### HUNTLY BLEND WHISKY

THE FAVORITE BRAND OF INDIA.

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS.

---

### BRANDIES.

Shipped by T. HINE & Co., COGNAC.
(ESTABLISHED 1763.)

T. HINE & Co.'s
V. S. O. P. BRANDY.
(A very superior Old Liqueur Brandy, imported for the first time in India, 40 years old.)
Per dozen Quarts .................. Rs. 120

T. HINE & Co.'s
3 STARS BRANDY.
(Very superior Old Brandy, 21 years old.)
Per dozen Quarts .................. Rs. 62

T. HINE & Co.'s
PALE ONE STAR BRANDY
(Used at the Principal Clubs and Messes)
(9 years old.)
Per dozen Quarts .................. Rs. 50

Sole Agents for India :—
CROFT MODY & CO.
BOMBAY.

RETAIL SUPPLIERS :
Messrs. BRANDON & CO.,
VICTORIA TERMINUS,
AND
Messrs. DENISON & CO.,
HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

---

### POL ROGER

CUVEE DE RESERVE
EXTRA SEC
CHAMPAGNE,
1900
VINTAGE

This fashionable and popular Champagne is now in great demand at the leading Clubs, Hotels and Restaurants in London.

---

Your hair needs care. Feed it, nourish it, soften it, preserve it, help it to grow by the regular use of

### Rowland's Macassar Oil

**"For Your Hair."**

KING GEORGE III. was on the throne of England when first this wonderful preparation began its work of preserving and beautifying the hair of British men and women. One hundred and twenty years have passed—it is still by far the best hair restorer and hair preserver that you can obtain.

Don't trifle with new and untried remedies; use Rowland's Macassar Oil—only remedy for the hair that has stood the test of time. In Bottles, 3/6, 7/-, 10/-. Your Chemist sells it.

ROWLAND & SONS, 67, Hatton Garden, London, E.C.

---

### NOW AVAILABLE.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.—Proxy and Transfer Forms at Two Annas each. Special Quotations for large quantities with name of Company included. Apply at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," Office.

---

## BANKS.

### NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL......£1,200,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..............£600,000
RESERVE FUND ..................£600,000

HEAD OFFICE :
7, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, LONDON.

BRANCHES:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Calcutta. | Delhi. | Cawnpore. | Tuticorin |
| Lahore. | Bombay. | Colombo. | Zanzibar. |
| Amritsar | Madras. | Mandalay. | Mombassa |
| Kurrachee. | Rangoon. | Newera Elya. | Nairobi. |
| Steamer Point. | Aden. | Kandy. | Chittagong |
| Entebbe. | | | |

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

HARRY S. JOHNSTON,
BOMBAY. *Ag. Manager*

---

### THE BANK OF INDIA, LD

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED...Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP... „ 50,00,000

DIRECTORS:

SIR SASSOON DAVID, Kt., Chairman. (Messrs Sassoon J. David and Co., (Bombay.)
SIR J. COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Kt. (Messrs Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
SIR FREDERICK LEIGH CROFT, Bart.
RATANJEE DADABHOY TATA, Esq. (Messrs Tata and Sons, Bombay.)
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq. (Messrs Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay.)
LALUBHAI SAMALDAS, Esq. (Bhownuggur.)
KHETSEY KHAISEY, Esq. (Messrs. Heerjee Khetsey and Co., (Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnundrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)
JENARRAYEN HINDOOMULL DANI, Esq. (Moonim of Rajah Bahadur Sewlal Motilal Bombay.)
NOORDIN EBRAHIM NOORDIN, Esq. (Messrs. Noordin Ebrahim Noordin and Co.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS,

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon : they also undertake the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
*Manager*

---

### THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—

Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

---

### R. SCOTT & Co., M. R. C. V. S.,

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES, AND COACH BUILDERS.

GOWALIA TANK VETERINARY STABLE AND COACH FACTORY.—Telephone No. 3032
Oldest Established Firm in Bombay

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C. BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15) and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15) Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25) Double Harness (Rs. 50) Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem, Commission on horses bought and sold up to Rs. 1,500, Value Rs. 17 ; over Rs. 1,500, Value 5 per cent. Examination and Certificate Rs. 15. Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 10.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5-8-0 per cwt. delivered free in Bombay, Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch, Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied, Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed Correspondence invited

---

### 'Little Dinner Loaves'

made at home with
Brown & Polson's
raising powder
"Paisley Flour"

are nicer for dinner than bread. They have a sweet, crisp crust and beautifully white crumb. They can be made in 15 minutes, and are intended to be eaten new—fresh from the oven. The "Paisley Flour" makes them very digestible. They are good for *all* mealtimes.

---

*Messrs. G. J. KEYMER & Co. beg to offer their services as* AGENTS IN ENGLAND. *Established in 1844, they have a thorough knowledge of the Markets, and experience of Eastern requirements.*

*The heads of the Firm give personal supervision to all business, and with confidence invite those requiring* RELIABLE AGENTS *for purchase of goods, sale of produce, or other business, to entrust their interests to them. Machinery orders are attended to by an expert.*

WHITEFRIARS STREET, LONDON.
TELEGRAMS, "KEYMER, LONDON."

---

## THE Bombay Gazette.

PRICE ONE ANNA.

DAWK EDITIONS for UP-COUNTRY SUBSCRIBERS.

EVENING EDITION

In Time for PUNJAB, CALCUTTA & RAICHUR MAILS.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SPORT AND THE DRAMA.

THE WORLD OF ART.

WOMEN'S INTERESTS.

SPECIAL NEWS-LETTERS FROM AUSTRALIA, THE FAR EAST, AND ALL PARTS OF THE INDIAN EMPIRE.

NOTES ON INDIAN INTERESTS

SPECIAL LONDON LETTERS:—

LONDON SOCIAL AND POLITICAL.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

SPORT.

THE Bombay Gazette IS NOW THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN WESTERN INDIA.

It reaches every City, Town and Village.

It is NOT hired for AN HOUR and then RETURNED.

IT REMAINS IN THE CLUB, THE HOTEL, THE BUNGALOW AND THE COTTAGE THE WHOLE DAY THROUGH AND IS READ FROM TITLE PAGE TO IMPRINT.

PRICE: ONE ANNA.

JOB-PRINTING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

---

### FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions—Four Annas p line ; Fourth and Subsequent insertions—Two Annas per Twice or Once a week.—First Three Insertions—Four Annas p line ; Fourth and Subsequent Insertions—Three Annas p line. Minimum Charge Rs. 2.

TO BE LET.

THE SOUTH BRITISH INSURANCE CO. REMOVE about July or August next to la Offices, and they desire TO SUB-LET their pre Offices, from that date.

For particulars of Rent, &c., apply to—
THE MANAGER,
South British Insurance Co.,
Sirdars' Palaces, Apollo Stre

THE BUILDING, known as the APO BUILDING, and now in the occupati Apollo Hotel, is TO LET, wholly or in co ments, from 1st July, 1907.

Apply to—
HAJI JAN MAHOMED HAJI
OOSMAN CHOTAN
HALAI MEMON MOHO

WANTED.

TWO EXPERIENCED LITHO PRES and one MANAGING FOREMAN must be an expert in Lithography and Co Printing. A candidate with a knowled English with Marhatti will have preference, and the terms of agreement will be accord qualification. For particulars apply to—

M. A. QUADIREY,
G. P. O., Rang

S. R. BOTTLEWALLA & C

CAPITALISTS, who wish to inves Monies, in good investments, such a perties, Loans, Shares, &c., should refer No. 101, Advertisement Department, "B Gazette."

PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT
DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOL

BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tri also for Naptha Lamps.

Owners of Motor-Cars, &c., should insist o ting this and no other. Can be obtained fr leading dealers in Motor-Cars. Imported by

STANDARD OIL Co., of New Y
31, Hornby Road, Bo

WELL-KNOWN
ABBOTT'S GENTS' WATERPR
JUST UNPACKED AT
A. FREDOON & Co.,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT

Please note the Prices :—

INVERNESSES.

| Size ...... | 46 | 48 | 50 | 52 | 54 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rs. ...... | 15-8 | 16 | 16-8 | 17 | 17-8 |

CHESTERS.

| Size ...... | 46 | 48 | 50 | 52 | 54 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rs. ...... | 11-8 | 12 | 12-8 | 13 | 13-8 |

Can never be obtained elsewhere at these P

FOR SALE.

BOILER AND ENGINE.

A PORTABLE LOCO-TYPE BOILE Engine, by Ransomes Head and Jeff good condition. May be seen by appo Apply to "B G.," care of this Office.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-buil RIAGES, LANDAUS, BROUGHA VICTORIAS by well-known Makers FOR

CARRIAGE repairs of every description executed with prompt attention

HOUSES Furnished with the latest s Furniture.

CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE, and P WARE, &c., FOR SALE and on HIRE.

FURNITURE of the latest design FO and on HIRE. and also made to order

THE HOME FOR THE A
MULKAPETT, HYDERABAD.

THIS INSTITUTION receives the A Infirm Poor of both sexes, irrespective Caste, or Creed.

The Sisters Feed, Nurse, Clothe their P attend to all their wants.

☞ The Home is entirely supported by V Contributions.

THE
BOMBAY GAZET

The Rates of Subscription to "The GAZETTE" are as follow :—

TO SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY—Delivered F
MORNING EDITI

| | Cash. |
|---|---|
| Yearly ... | Rs. 30 |
| Half-yearly ... | [illegible] |
| Quarterly ... | [illegible] |
| Monthly ... | [illegible] |

MORNING AND E

| | Cash. |
|---|---|
| Yearly ... | Rs. [illegible] |
| Half-yearly ... | [illegible] |
| Quarterly ... | [illegible] |
| Monthly ... | [illegible] |

TO MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS—With P

| | Cash. | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Yearly ... | Rs. 30 | Yearly ... | [illegible] |
| Half-yearly ... | 16 | Half-yearly ... | [illegible] |
| Quarterly ... | 8 | Quarterly ... | [illegible] |
| Monthly ... | 3 | Monthly ... | [illegible] |

SINGLE COPY ... ONE ANN

The price for Back Numbers varies, according to laps between Annas 2 and Rs. 2, and higher for very old issues, if available.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENT

For Advertisements of two or three lines, relating matters as Small Sales ; Business Cards ; Situations Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required ; Change of Resid Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines ... Re.
Each succeeding line ...

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One R payment must in all cases be made in Cash

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated name and address of the sender, is Rs. 3 for six lines Eight Annas for every additional line, Cash strictly in A

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| First insertion ... | Rs. 6-0 | Per In |
| Second do. ... | 5-0 | do. |
| Third do. ... | 3-0 | do. |
| Fourth do. ... | 3-0 | do. |
| Fifth and upwards ... | 2-0 | do. |
| Minimum charge ... | 6-0 | do. |

In the Native Languages, double the above rates.

For Advertisements, which are to be inserted for a lo time, special contracts are made.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions—Four A line ; Fourth and Subsequent insertions—Two Annas per Twice or Once a week.—First Three Insertions—Four A line ; Fourth and Subsequent insertions—Three Annas p Minimum Charge Rs. 2.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMAR
POST FREE

| | Town. | Post. |
|---|---|---|
| Yearly ... | Rs. 12 | Rs. 15 |
| Half-yearly ... | 7 | 8 |
| Quarterly ... | 4 | 5 |

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE
WEEKLY BUDGET
POST FREE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Yearly ... | Rs. 1 |
| Half-yearly ... | [illegible] |
| Quarterly ... | [illegible] |

CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remitt should be made payable to—"THE B GAZETTE," LIMITED.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 07 July, 2017

# SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Barbara 2,444 tons, Captain J E Jenss, will sail to-day for Avonmouth with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's, steamer Fazila, 2,697 tons, Captain J Wilson sailed yesterday for Madras and Calcutta with the same bottom cargo.

THE steamer Swaledale, 2,347 tons, Captain, J H Trachy, well sail to-day for Hull and Antwerp, with a general cargo.

THE B and P S N Co's steamer Moshtari, 1,109 tons, Captain P H Gore, sailed yesterday for Aden, with a general cargo and 50 deck passengers.

THE Austrian Lloyd's S N Co's steamer Trieste, 3,203 tons Captain D Mistrorigo sailed yesterday for Trieste via Karachi with a general cargo and passengers.

THE B and P S N Co's steamer Naseri, 911 tons Captain P S Primrose sailed yesterday for Persian Gulf, &c with a general cargo and 50 deck passengers.

THE P and O Co's steamer Mazagon, 2,532 tons, Captain, H Powell arrived in harbour on the 25th instant from Yokohama &c, with a cargo of coal and general.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Kasara, 504 tons, Captain, F Chappel, will sail to-day for Persian Gulf with a general cargo and 3 cabin and 85 deck passengers.

### VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR—June 26.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Arcadia | 3,574 | Valentine | P & O Co |
| Boscombe | 2433 | Wisnono | W & A Graham & Co |
| Caledonia | 3529 | Tocque London | P & O Co |
| Canning | | | G Jivaji |
| Clematis | 2329 | Davis | A Yule & Co |
| City of London | 5691 | Snow | K Nixon & Co |
| Dandolo | 3197 | Giacopello | A L S N Co |
| Gerd | 751 | Andreasen | F F Campbell & Co |
| General | 1486 | Muhlbaner | A Strandes |
| Inverness | 2401 | Clarkson | Corry Bros |
| Iran | | Peabody | K Nixon & Co |
| Kt Errant | 4779 | Kendall | K Nixon & Co |
| Landaura | 2157 | Drake | M M & Co |
| Lhasa | 936 | | M M & Co |
| Mikado | 2396 | Thorp | F Muir & Co |
| Mazagon | 3,522 | Powell | P & O Co |
| New bridge | 2397 | Notman | G G Tejpal & Co |
| Obra | 3521 | Cammack | M Mackenzie & Co |
| Queen Helena | 2755 | Breaks | W & A G & Co |
| Querimba | 4937 | Smith | M M & Co |
| Shahnoor | 2783 | Foster | Shah S N Co |
| Shahjehan | 2566 | Davison | Shah S N Co |
| Sirdhana | 2074 | Logan | M M & Co |
| Shah Nasir | 2355 | Grant | Shah S N Co |
| Swaledale | 2347 | Peachy | W & A Graham & Co |
| Whitgift | 2842 | Coltor | Captain |
| Waroonga | 2609 | Bamber | M M & Co |
| Xema | 446 | Mahomed | Shah S N Co |

### VESSELS IN DOCK—June 26.

#### PRINCE'S DOCK.

| Shed. | Vessel. | Ton. | Capt. | Destination. | Date. | Agents. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| B | Shahallum | 1918 | Page | K'chi | 26-6 | Shah S N Co |
| C&R | Merton Hall | 2773 | Prouse | L'pool | 29-6 | K Nixon & Co |
| D&E | Colaba | 3899 | Robertson | Antwerp | 4-7 | M M & Co |
| F | Director | 3168 | Bickerstaff | Dunkirk | 4-7 | K N & Co |
| H | Cromwell | 1927 | Scheel | A'dam | 1-7 | W & A Graham Co |
| K | Glenaffric | 2658 | Craig | Hamburg | 4-7 | T Morrison & Co |
| M | Naseri | 911 | Primrose | P Gulf | 26-6 | B & P S N Co |
| N | Aleppo | 2200 | Webster | Hull | 30-6 | F Muir & Co |
| O | Barbara | 2544 | Jenss | A'mouth | 26-6 | W & A G & Co |
| P | Crosby Hall | 2596 | Hadby | L'pool | 6-7 | K Nixon & Co |
| Q | Goodhope | 2308 | Harding | London | 1-7 | W & A G & Co |

#### H W P D

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bahaduri | 829 | Fakeera | N F | | Bo S N Co |
| Satranji | 547 | Hoosein | K'chi | 28 6 | Bo S N Co |
| Coarland | 769 | Ebrahim | N F | | Bo S N Co |
| Ponani | 552 | Ahmed | N F | | Bo S N Co |

#### VICTORIA DOCK.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Clan Macneil | 2504 | Olivier | Manchester | 5-7 | F Muir & Co |
| 2 | Castalia | 4080 | Blight | L'pool | 9-7 | W & A G Co |
| 3 | Chyebassa | 3985 | Stevenson | H'burg | 27-6 | M M & Co |
| 6 | KagoshimaMaru | 2731 | Kori | Kobe | 29-6 | N Y Kisha |
| 7 | China | 3868 | Petres | Trieste | 1-7 | A L S N Co |
| 9 | Clan Farquhar | 3757 | Darbey | Dunkirk | 29-6 | F Muir & Co |
| 10 & 11 | Maroa | 4451 | Adams | A'werp | 4-7 | K Nixon & Co |
| 12 | Egypt | 4178 | Summers | London | 26-7 | P & O Co |
| 14 | Linga | 957 | Bickford | K'chi | 28-6 | M M & Co |
| 15 | Clan Alpine | 2285 | Green | A'mouth | 5-7 | F Muir & Co |
| 16 | Kasara | 504 | Chappell | Busreh | 27-6 | M M & Co |

### ARRIVAL.

| June. | Vessel. | Commander. | Destination. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 25 | Mazagon s | Powell | Yokohama, May 7 |

### DEPARTURES.

| June. | Vessel. | Commander. | From. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 26 | Austria s | Bilaffer | Kobe, &c |
| | Itinela s | Alton | Calcutta |
| | Diego Suarez s | Bonreyeaux | Havre, &c |
| | Naseri s | Primrose | Persian Gulf, &c |
| | Trieste s | Mistrorigo | Trieste, &c |
| | Moshtari s | Gore | Aden |
| | Fazilka s | Wilson | Calcutta, &c |

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

Steamer Swaledale, Trachy, for Hull, &c.
" Barbara, Jenss, for Avonmouth.
" Kasara, Chappil, for Persian Gulf, &c.

The steamer Oriental for London, began to load yesterday.

### REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

#### STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P. & O. Coy's s.s. "Mongolia" arrived at Suez from Colombo on the evening of the 24th Instant.

## DAILY EXPORTS.—JUNE 26.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Castalia s—150 bales gunny cut pieces K Bhormall; 125 bales cotton waste and fly K Visram and Co; 450 cwts myrabollams H Govindjee; 3,640 cwts cottonseed W Valabdas; 25 bales wool G Gungadas; 131 bales wool N Goculdas; 35 bales wool The Bombay Company; 41 bales wool R Ramchander; 75 bales wool G Goomanmull; 1,200 cwt wheat Harry Canji; 40 bales wool R Rampratap; 2,000 cwts myrabollams G Modhawjee and Co; 16,000 cwts wheat Ralli Bros.

FOR GLASGOW.

Castalia s—4,000 cwts Mussoor Ralli Bros.

FOR HULL.

Clan Farquhar s—2,000 cwts cottonseed David Sassoon and Co.

Clan Macneil s—7,990 cwts cottonseed Ralli Bros.

Maroa s—100 bales hemp P Bhimjee, 2,000 cwts cottonseed E D Sassoon and Co; 2,000 cwts cottonseed David Sassoon and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Egypt s—250 bales hemp G Modhawjee and Co; 450 cwts myrabollams Hirji Govindjee.

FOR ANTWERP.

Maroa s—330 bales cotton Volkart Bros; 140 bales cotton waste C Hirjee and Co; 1,625 cwts rapeseed Harry Canjee.

Colaba s—143 bales hemp and cotton fly K Visram and Co; 1,100 bales cotton Gaddum and Co; 131 cwts myrabollams A H Abdul Carim and Co; 105 cwts gum S Rehimtoola.

Barbara s—2,000 cwts rapeseed David Sassoon and Co; 660 bales cotton E Spinner and Co; 2,000 cwts castorseed M Canji and Co; 2,000 cwts rapeseed S Leherchand.

Good Hope s—2,000 cwts castorseed C Boggiano and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Glenaffric s—200 bales cotton waste 61 bales hemp K Visram and Co; 330 bales cotton Volkart Brothers; 8 bales twist M Narayen; 120 cwts gum J Narabberam; 342 bales cotton 6,790 cwts rapeseed Ralli Bros.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Castalia s—54 cwts poppyseed L Dreyfus and Co; 1,590 cwts poppyseed J Fachiri, 16, bales sennaleaves R Jeewandas and Co; 162 bales cotton fly W Wolf and Sons; 25 bales hemp G Madhawjee and Co; 502 cwts linseed 2,500 cwts wheat, 2,000 cwts poppyseed, 301 cwts rapeseed and 2,100 cwts teelseed Ralli Brothers.

FOR BARCELONA.

Castalia s—200 bales cotton Sorabjee Framjee and Co; 50 bales cotton W Wolf and Sons; 451 bales cotton Volkart Brothers. 200 bales cotton G Tejpal Co.

FOR GENOA.

Iran s—105 cwts surmeric Nusserwanjee Brothers and Co; 300 bales cotton Walter Pavri and Co; 100 bales cotton Ewart Latham and Co; 502 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

FOR TRIESTE.

China s—30 bales cotton A Biascbeck and Co; 250 bales twist The Bombay General Trading Co; 1 bales twist A Scheveeger and Co; 128 cwts mother of pearl shells M J Joomabhoy and Co; 2 bales cotton waste H Narayen, 312 bales cotton Ralli Brothers; 101 cwts gum P Jethabhoy.

FOR VENICE.

China s—50 bales cotton Volkart Brothers, 300 bales cotton The New Mofussil and Co; 50 bales cotton Gaddum and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Arcadia s—424 bales twist C Ebrahim and Co; 150 bales twist M. M. Essabhoy; 51 bales twist David Sassoon and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Arcadia s—60 bales twist E D Sassoon and Co; 71 bales twist C Ebrahim and Co; 13 bales twist David Sassoon and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Kagoshima Maru s—13 bales wool The Metsui B Kaisha.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Kagoshima Maru s—2 bales wool The Metsui B Kaisha.

## BRAIN-FAG VS. SECRET OF SUCCESS.

BRAIN fag or loss of mental concentration, is one of the greatest disabilities a brain worker can suffer from. It prevents him doing full Justice to himself and forms a serious barrier to his success in life. If a man is to be efficient and successful, he must be possessed of a round reliable memory; for memory is the basis of all brain work. The better the memory, the more active and prolific the brain.

PROF. JAMES'

**ELECTRO-TONIC PEARLS.**

Positively cure failing memory and restore Brain-Fag, Incapacity for study or business, General Debility, Premature Decay or Exhausted Vitality, the result of overwork.

Their marvellous curative effects are manifested from the first day of their administration by a remarkable increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power with a feeling of courage, strength and comfort. Digestion is invigorated, appetite increases wonderfully, bowels becomes regular, countenance clear and ruddy, the eyes bright, sight improved, the step and gait again elastic and determined, the temper cheerful, the brain again active, memory tenacious, bodily nourishment increased and energy restored.

Price **Rs. 2 per bottle of 40 Pills.**

POSTAGE ANNAS FIVE EXTRA.

**THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,**
No. 391, MARKET, BOMBAY.

*Local Agents*:—
Messrs. TREACHER & Co., LTD., Chemists, Bombay.

# COMMERCIAL NEWS.

## LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, *June* 25.] [BOMBAY, *June* 26.

### FINANCIAL.

| | Rates. | Plus. | Minus. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2½ per cent. Consols ... | 84 1/2 | 5/8 | |
| 3 do. Rentes ... | 94 1/4 | un | chgd |
| 3½ do. Sterling Loan ... | 98 3/16 | 5/16 | |
| 3½ do. Govt. Securities ... | 64 3/4 | un | chgd |
| Bar Silver in London ... | 31 | un | chgd |
| Do. 2 months' hence | 31 1/8 | | 1/16 |
| Do. in New York .. | 67 3/8 | un | chgd |
| Exchange on London at Paris ... | 25·15 | 1/2 | |
| Do. do. Berlin. | 20·46 | | 1/2 |
| Do. do. do. New York. | 4·87 1/8 | | 1/8 |
| Discount Bank of England Rate, Yesterday... | 4o/o | Sinc | 25Ap. |
| Do. Short London Bills, 3 months' sight 4 unchanged... | 3 7/8 | | 1/8 |
| Do. Indian Bank Bills, 6 months' sight 4½ unchanged ... | 4o/o | | 1/8 |
| Do. 3 Months' Fine Trade Bills 4¼ unchanged | 4 1/8 | | 1/8 |
| Do. 6 Months' Fine Trade Bills 4¼ ¼ unchanged ... | 4 3/8 | | 1/8 |
| Interest Day-to-day Loans 3½ unchanged ... | 3 1/4 | un | chgd |
| Do. 7-day Market Loans 3¼—¼ unchanged ... | 3 7/8 | 1/8 | |

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate)... 1s. 3 31/32d. unchgd.

### COTTON.

**Liverpool**:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot ... ... | ...Quiet. |
| Futures ... ... | ...Steady |
| East Indian... ... | ...Dull. |
| Manchester ... ... | ...Steady. |
| Total Sales ... ... | ...7,000 |
| Sold on Speculation and for Export | ...1,000 |
| Imports ... | ...9,000 |
| Mid-Americans ... | ...7·11+16 |
| Egyptian F. G. F. Brown | ...10 7/16+1/16 |

**Future Delivery Prices**:—

| June-July | July-Aug. | Aug.-Sep. | Sep.-Oct. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6·61 +06 | 6·60 +07 | 6·50 +07 | 6·42 +06 |

| Oct.-Nov. | Nov.-Dec. | Dec.-Jan. | Jan.-Feb. | Feb.-Mar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6·33 +07 | 6·29 +06 | 6·27 +06 | 6·26 +06 | 6·26 +06 |

**New York**:—

Receipts at U. S. Ports ... 6,000
Do. do. last year... 7,800
Spot Cotton—13·10+10

Futures—Month of July 11·82+12 { Advanced owing to a talk of a corner being formed and to bullish crop estimates.
Do. do. Dec. 11·62+14

**New Orleans**—

Spot Cotton—12¾+⅛
Futures—Month of July 12·75+22
Do. do. August 12·51+18
Closing Tone of Futures.—Steady.

### WHEAT.

* 24th June.

Red Karachi—33¼ New Terms—July-August—Antwerp—Done—Canal

Tone of Wheat—Firm.

25th June.

Red Karachi 33¼ New Terms—July-August—Antwerp—Buyers—Canal.

Tone of Wheat.—Firm.

Wheat afloat for U. K. Qrs. 2,640,000

### SEEDS.

RAPESEED—

25th June.

Yellow Gujerat per 416 lbs. 85% ex-ship 56¼ July-August, Antwerp—Done—Canal.

Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs., 55% ex-ship July-August—H. A. D.—Value—anal.

Brown Cawnpore, 53 July-August—Antwerp—Done—Canal.

* 24th June.

Tone of Rapeseed—Firmer.

25th June.

Tone of Rapeseed.—Firm.

**Linseed**:—

* 24th June.

Bombay, per 416 lb., ex-ship 47½ June-July—Antwerp—Sellers—Canal.

Tone of Linseed—Quiet.

25th June.

Bombay per 416 lbs., ex-ship 48 July-August—Hamburg—Done—Canal.

Tone of Linseed—Quiet.

*Delayed owing to mutilation.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

**Coffee**:—

In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality) 6¼ unchanged

**Rubber**—

Para Rubber 4/7¼ Value.

**Metals**:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Copper Braziers ... ... | £111 |
| Yellow Metal ... ... | d. 8¼ |

**Bar Iron**:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Belgian Ordinary Sizes F. O. B., Antwerp | £ 6 17 0 |
| Iron Corrugated Sheets 24 gauge G. O. B. 4 % F. O. B. Liverpool | £ 13 17 6 |
| Basic Steel Bars C. I. F. India Net. | £ 7 5 0 |

**ARRIVALS**:—"Glencig," "Torrington."

### IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

| Packages. | Value. | From | Vessel. | Importer. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | | | |
| 4 Boxes Rupees... | 16,000 | Bushire ... | Waroonga. | Hongkong Bank. |
| 1 Parcel gold coin | 1,950 | Trieste ... | China ... | AGHAAARoza |

## BOMBAY MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.] [26TH JUNE, 1907.

### FINANCIAL.

**Money**:—

The Market is easy. The best rate available for short deposits is 3½ per cent. per annum for two months fixed.

**Exchange**:—

The Market has been quiet to-day at 1s. 4 1/16 T.T. and 1s. 4 3/32 on demand. These rates do not attract buyers, and a small enquiry at 1s. 4 3/32 T.T. was not successful. The credit rate has been steady at 1s. 4 5/16 3 months' sight, but bills are very scarce. As usual the Banks closed early pending the result of the Council Bill allotment to-day. Far Eastern rates are quiet. We quote:—

| | |
|---|---|
| T. T. on London ... | ...1s. 4 1/16d. |
| Demand Draft ... | ...1s. 4 3/32d. |
| Credits— 3 months' sight | ...1s. 4 5/16d. |
| Do. 6 months' sight | ...1s. 4 15/32d. |
| Do. 3 months' sight—France | 171 |
| Do. 3 months' sight—Marks | 139 1/2 |
| Hongkong—30 days' sight ... | 161 |
| Yokohama—30 days' sight ... | 149 1/4 |
| Shanghai—30 days' sight ... | [illegible] |

**Government Paper**:—

The Government Paper Market has been quiet but steady. In the morning ready and forward rates were quoted at 96 3/4 and at the close there is no change, only a trifling business has been done today. Calcutta rates are also advised as steady at 96 3/4 for ready and delivery in a month forward.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash ... ... ... ... | Rs. 96·12 |
| 1st Settlement ... ... ... | " 96·12 |
| 2nd Settlement ... ... ... | " 96·12 |

**Bullion**:—

On Tuesday the London Bar Silver Market closed steady at 31 pence for ready and 30 1/16 for two months' delivery. New York was unchanged at 67 3/8. There has been very little doing in the local bazaar, the Market closing 1/16 down as under. Bar gold is steady:—

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| English Bar Gold ... ... ... | 24 | 1 | 0 |
| Australian Bar Gold ... ... ... | 24 | 0 | 6 |
| Bombay Bar Gold ... ... ... | 24 | 0 | 0 |
| English Shield Sovereigns ... ... | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| English Dragon Sovereigns ... ... | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Silver ex Duty—Ready ... ... | 78 | 8 | 0 |
| Ditto 1st Settlement ... | 78 | 9 | 0 |
| Ditto 2nd " ... | 78 | 12 | 0 |

### COTTON.

MARKET REPORT:—

The continued advance in the Home Markets has caused prices to stiffen, and quotations for New Crop are about Rs. 2, higher than last evening's closing rates. A fair business has been done in the bazaar and orders to buy are coming from upcountry owing to the absence of rain, but for export there is little or no enquiry.

For spot cotton prices are also steadier. A moderate business was done at Colaba this afternoon by exporters and mills, and the tone at the close was steady. New Crop was also steady at the opening rates:—

| QUOTATIONS:— | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Fine M. G. Broach ... ... ... | 273 |
| Fine M. G. Nagpur, Kampti ... ... | 228 |
| Fine M. G. Damangaum, Pulgaon... | 211 |
| Fine M. G. Khangaum, Akola ... | 207 |
| Fine M. G. Amraoti ... ... | 207 |
| F. G. M. G. Khandeish ... ... | 184 |
| Fine M. G. Khandeish .. ... | 194 |
| Fine M. G. Bengals ... ... | 188/9 |
| Good Westerns ... ... ... | 236/37 |
| Good Saw Ginned, Dharwar ... | 249/50 |

### NEW CROP.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Good M. G. Broach | ... Rs. | 259 | March 08 |
| Fine " " ... | " | 276 | " |
| " " Nagpur Kampti... | " | 238 | Jany. 08 |
| " " Damangaum Poolgaum. ... | " | 230 | " |
| Fine " Khangaum, Akola | " | 221/22 | " |
| " " Bengals ... | " | 203 | " |
| Fully Good M. G. Khandeish | " | 202/3 | " |
| Fully Good H. G. Bengals... | " | 187 | " |

**Liverpool Opener**:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Opening Tone ... ... ... | Steady. |
| Estimated Sales ... ... ... | 7,000 bales |
| Total Imports ... ... ... | 5,000 " |

**Future Delivery prices**:—

| June-July | July-Aug | Aug.-Sept. | Sept.-Oct. | Oct.-Nov. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6·69 + 08 | 6·68 + 08 | 6·59 + 08 | 6·50 + 08 | 6·40 + 07 |

| Nov.-Dec. | Dec.-Jan. | Jan.-Feb. | Feb.-March |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6·36 | 6·34 | 6·33 | 6·33 |

+07

### MISCELLANEOUS.

**Linseed**:—

The Market is quiet with only a small business passing and ready rates are slightly easier. We quote:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Ready ... ... ... ... | Rs. 7 15 0 B.T. |
| September... ... ... ... | " 9 9 6 R.T. |

**Rapeseed**:—

The Market is steady with a moderate enquiry and we quote:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Brown Cawnpore... ... | Rs. 8 13 0 to Rs. 8 14 0 |
| Yellow Guzerat ... ... | " 9 8 0 |

**Poppyseed**:—

The Market is quiet but steady with a small business doing. We quote:—

Ready ... ... ... ... Rs. 10 4 0

**Castorseed**:—

Rs. 38

Tone—Steady.

**Cottonseed**:—

Ready ... ... ... ... Rs. 20 8 0

Tone—Quiet.

**Mowraseed**:—

The Market is firm and prices are advancing. We quote:—

July-September ... Rs. 7 5 0 to Rs. 7 6 0

Tone—Firmer.

**Wheat**:—

The Market is quiet with very little doing. We quote:—

White Delhi ... ... Rs. 5 0 0

## THE SHARE MARKET.

**Banks**:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Bombay ... ... ... ... ... | 1,407 1/2 |
| India ... ... ... ... | 58 |

**Mills**:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Century ... ... ... ... | 1,700 |
| David ... ... ... ... | 365 |
| Empress ... ... ... ... | 440 |
| Kohinoor ... ... ... | 740 |
| Maneckji Petit ... ... .. | 3,140 |

**Presses**:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Breul's Cawnpore ... ... | 215 |
| Harney and Sabapathy... ... | 530 |
| Hingoli ... ... ... ... | 127½ |

**Miscellaneous**:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Badham Pile and Co. ... ... | 125 |
| Bombay Flour Mill ... ... | 975 |
| Colaba Land and Mill ... ... | 1,040 |
| Marks and Co. ... ... | 150 |

**Railways**:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Tapti Valley ... ... ... | 447 1/2 |

### RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton and Produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m., yesterday:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cotton ... ... ... ... | 8,506 | bales. |
| Wheat ... ... ... ... | 7,823 | cwts. |
| Linseed ... ... ... ... | 6,372 | " |
| Rapeseed... ... ... ... | 6,733 | " |
| Gingellyseed ... ... ... | 2 | " |
| Poppyseed ... ... ... | 2,720 | " |
| Groundnuts ... ... ... | nil. | |
| Castorseed ... ... ... | 2,501 | " |
| Rice ... ... ... ... | 8,006 | " |
| Myrabollams ... ... ... | 1,031 | " |
| Cottonseed ... ... ... | 10,373 | " |
| Mowraseed ... ... ... | 959 | " |
| Gram ... ... ... ... | 790 | " |
| Joowar ... ... ... ... | 1,094 | " |
| Maize ... ... ... ... | nil. | |

### THE INDIAN GOLD MINE RETURNS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JUNE 26.

The following London quotations have been received through Messrs. Scott and Tod, to-day:—

| Mines. | Share. | Paid up. | Buyers. | Sellers. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anantapur Gold.... | £1 | 10s. | £0 9 3 | £0 10 9 |
| Balaghat ........ | £1 | £1 | £0 14 6 | £0 15 6 |
| Champion Reefs .... | 2s. 6d | 2s. 6d. | £0 9 6 | £0 10 9 |
| Hosur Gold ....... | £1 | 15s. 4d. | £0 2 3 | £0 2 9 |
| Dec. G. F. Dev..... | £1 | 5s. 0d. | £0 2 3 | £0 2 9 |
| Dhar. Gold Mines .. | £1 | £1 | £1 15 0 | £1 17 6 |
| Dharwar Reefs...... | £1 | £1 | £0 14 0 | £0 15 9 |
| G. F. Mysore ...... | £1 | £1 | £0 1 0 | £0 2 0 |
| Glenrock, Ind ...... | 10s. | 9s. 9d. | £0 0 3 | £0 0 9 |
| G. F. Dharwar....... | £1 | £1 | £0 15 6 | £0 16 9 |
| Hutti ............ | £1 | £1 | £1 11 3 | £1 13 9 |
| Hyderabad Dec ..... | £3 | £3 | £2 5 0 | £2 7 6 |
| Ind. Mines Syn ..... | 4s. | 3s. | £0 0 1½ | £0 0 6 |
| Kempinkoti New .. | 5s. | 5s. | £0 0 6 | £0 1 0 |
| Mysore Gold ....... | 10s. | 10s. | £5 13 9 | £5 16 3 |
| Mysore Reef Ord.... | £1 | £1 | £0 0 3 | £0 0 9 |
| Mysore West ....... | £1 | 19s. | £0 0 6 | £0 1 6 |
| Mysore Wynaad .... | £1 | 19s. | £0 0 6 | £0 1 6 |
| Nundydroog ....... | 10s. | 10s. | £1 4 9 | £1 5 0 |
| Coregum (Ord) ..... | 10s. | 10s. | £0 8 0 | £0 9 0 |
| Coregum (Pref) ..... | 10s. | 10s. | £0 14 6 | £0 15 6 |
| Road Block ........ | £1 | £1 | £0 0 3 | £0 0 9 |
| Sangli (New) ....... | £1 | 18s. | £0 0 6 | £0 16 0 |
| Topuldodi ......... | £1 | 15s. | £0 9 0 | £0 11 3 |

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair" to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere, Wholesale depot 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

## DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, and MEMORIAM NOTICES which must be authenticated by the name and address of the senders, is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

### OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

#### BIRTHS.

CASTLE.—June 23, at Poonamallee, the wife of Captain S. M' Castle, 1st Sherwood Foresters, Commandant, Queen's Depot, Poonamallee, of a daughter.

KELLEY.—June 21, at Bellary, the wife of Sergeant A. N. Kelley, of the Barrack Department, St. Thomas' Mount, Madras, of a son.

#### DEATHS.

CAMERON.—June 16, at Panchgani, Winnie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rod. Cameron (Secunderabad, Deccan), aged 18 months.

HAYES.—June 19, at Belgaum, Dorothea Florence, daughter of Wilton and Susie Hayes, aged 17 months.

INGRAM-COTTON.—June 22, at Bangalore, Antoine Rene, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Ingram-Cotton, aged 4 years.

SEALY.—At Sydney, John Sparks Sealy, Superintendent of Central Jail, Trivandrum.

**H. T. BINKS,**
UNDERTAKER
AND
MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR,
Clare Road, Byculla, Bombay.
TELEPHONE NO. 947.

**DHANAMAL CHELLARAM,**
62-64, MEDOW'S ST., FORT, BOMBAY.

A LARGE Assortment of JEWELLERY, SILVER-WARE, JAPANESE SILKS, CHINESE SILKS—FLOWERED and EMBROIDERED; CREPES—EMBROIDERED; SILK DRESSES and BLOUSES—EMBROIDERED. Always in Stock. JAPANESE, CHINESE, EGYPTIAN, and PERSIAN CURIOSITIES displayed in large Variety.

# BOMBAY.

### TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 3m.; Sun sets, 7h. 19m. High water, 0-43a.; Low water, 5-42m., 6-47a.

Third Criminal Sessions of the High Court, 10-30 a.m.

Municipal Corporation, 3-39 p. m.

Berar Manufacturing Company, 2 Dalal Street, 3-39 p. m.

Harwood Association Football League, Cooperage, 5-45 p. m.

### THE WEEK'S CALENDAR.

Friday, June 28.—King Emperor's Birthday. Bank holiday. Parade of Troops in Garrison. H. E. the Governor's Levee, Poona, 4-30 p.m., Banquet, 8 p.m., Reception, 10 p.m. Harwood Association Football League, Cooperage, 5-45 p.m. Sun rises, 6h. 3m.; Sun sets, 7h. 19m. High water, 0-37m., 1-29a.; Low water, 6-30m., 7-38a.

Saturday, June 29.—Kemp and Co.'s annual meeting, Sassoon House, 5-30 p.m. Phillips and Co.'s annual meeting, Oriental Buildings, 4-30 p. m. Third Criminal Sessions of the High Court. Harwood Association Football League, Cooperage, 5-45 p.m. Cricket Matches: Bombay Gymkhana A. and B. Teams vs. Y. M. C. A. and Government Telegraph, respectively. Sun rises, 6h. 4m.; Sun sets, 7h. 19m. High water, 1-29m., 2-16a.; Low water, 7-19m., 8-30a.

Sunday June 30.—5th Sunday after Trinity. Sun rises, 6h. 4m.; Sun sets, 7h. 19m. High water, 2-21m., 3-4a.; Low water, 8-9m., 9-26a.

Monday, July 1.—Third Criminal Sessions of the High Court, Harwood Association Football League, Cooperage, 5-45 p.m. Central India Spinning, Weaving, and Manufacturing Company, Naosari Buildings, 3-30p.m Sun rises, 6h. 4m.; Sun sets, 7h. 20m.; High water, 3-16m., 3-54a.; Low water, 9-3m., 10-30a.

Tuesday, July 2.—Third Criminal Sessions of the High Court. Harwood Association Football League, Cooperage, 5-45 p.m. Sun rises, 6h. 5m; Sun sets, 7h. 20m. High water, 4-19m., 4-48a.; Low water, 10-5m., 11-34a.

Wednesday, July 3.—Municipal Standing Committee, 4-9 p.m. Bombay Gymkhana Mud Sports, 5-30 p.m. Sun rises, 6h. 5m.; Sun sets, 7h. 20m., High water, 5-58m., 5 46a.; Low water, 11-22m.

DROWNED IN A WELL.—Kundarao Damoder (25), a Hindu resident of Fanaswadi, was bathing in a well in the locality, when his clothes got entangled in a nail in the wall and he was drowned. The well had to be dragged to find the body of the deceased.

FIRE IN A MILL.—In the Jam Mill at Suparibaug, Parel, a fire broke out late last night, resulting in the damage of property to the extent of Rs. 30,000. The fire originated in the Godown of the mill, which was stored with bales of cotton. The fire was put out by the operation of the mill fire-extinguishing appliances. The fire lasted for about an hour. The cause of the fire is not yet known. The damage is fully covered by insurance.

KNOCKED DOWN AND RUN OVER BY A TRAIN.—Mr. Coroner Chalk held an inquest yesterday at the Sir J. J. Hospital concerning the death of a Hindu female labourer named Sorzabai, aged 40, a resident of Parel. The deceased was working in the goods-yard near the Chinchpogli Station. The day before yesterday, she attempted to cross the rails, in spite of a warning of the approach of a down goods train, when she was knocked down by the engine and run over. She was removed to the Sir J. J. Hospital where she died of her injuries. The jury unanimously attributed the death to shock caused by the multiple injuries which she accidentally received.

MUSIC AT THE TAJ MAHAL.—The following programme of music will be played at the Taj Mahal Hotel under the direction of Mr. I. Salzinger to-day:—

7 to 8 p.m.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| March | Mit Muth und Kraft | Fr. von Blon |
| Overture | Esmeralda | A. Herman |
| Waltz | Weaner Madl'n | C. M. Ziehrer |
| Intermezzo | Forget me not | Macbeth |
| | 8-30 to 10-30 p.m. | |
| March | Loyal Legion | Sousa |
| Selection | Sergeant Brue | L. Lehmann |
| Waltz | L'Estudiantina | E. Waldteufel |
| Idyll | Siziliettia | Fr. Von Blon |
| Mazurka | Entre nous | J. Schrammel |
| Dance Characteristic | Dinah's Jubilee | Kaps |
| Waltz | Picador | Brockett |
| Two-Step | Anona | Grey |

GIBBS ROAD SUBSIDENCE.—A portion of the Gibbs Road which has subsided is closed entirely against every kind of traffic. This road connects Malabar Hill with the city. The site of the road was originally obtained as a site for a water-main. The first crack noticed since the construction of the road was in November last. This was four hundred feet in length. The cause of this crack was attributed to the operations of the Bombay City Improvement Trust, which body carried on blasting operations for several months in connection with the Choupaty Improvement Scheme. The portion of the hill in which the road is situated is composed of loose masses of rocks. The heavy rains of the part week have considerably damaged and weakend the retaining wall, which was built by the Improvement Trust to sustain the part of the hill down the Gibbs Road. However, repairing work is on foot and the road will be soon open to the public.

POSTAL NOTICES.—Mails for Natal, Cape Colony, Delagoa Bay and other places in South Africa, per extra s. s. *Umhloti*, *via* Tuticorin and Colombo, will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m. on the 27th instant instead of on the 26th as previously notified. A supplemental mail will also be closed at 6-30 p.m. to-morrow. Mails for Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi-Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanga, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and Delagoa Bay, per s.s. *General*, will be closed at the General Post Office at 8 a.m. on Saturday the 29th instant. Specially superscribed correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer. Mails for Mauritius, Tamatave and Reunion, *via* Tuticorin and Colombo, will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m. on Saturday, the 29th instant. A supplemental mail will also be closed at 6-30 p.m. on the 30th instant.

## THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m. yesterday, give the following results:—

| Wards. | Plague. Attacks. | Plague. Deaths. | Deaths from all Causes. |
|---|---|---|---|
| A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade ....... | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Bongri | 0 | 0 | 14 |
| C Market, Dhobi Talao Fanaswadi, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada ........ | 1 | 1 | 15 |
| D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar and Mahalaxmi ... | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada ....... | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| F Parel, Sewree and Sion ........ | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| G Mahim and Worli ........ | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| [illegible] Division ........ | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| Non-Resident and Unknown ........ | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hospitals ........ | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| Total ... | 5 | 5 | 69 |
| Total plague deaths to date ... | 140,775 | | |
| Same date last year ........ | [illegible] | [illegible] | 144 |

# LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

## HIGH COURT.

### THIRD CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

The third Criminal Sessions of the High Court commences this morning, the Hon. Mr. Justice Beaman presiding. There are in all fourteen cases committed for trial, implicating sixteen prisoners, six of whom are Hindus, six Mohomedans, two Native Christians, one European, and one Jew. Nine of the cases have been committed by Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, three by Mr. P. H. Dustur, Second Presidency Magistrate, one by Major C. W. Field, Cantonment Magistrate of Poona, and one by Mr. P. Byrne, City Coroner of Bombay. There are two cases of murder, three of attempt to murder, one of secreting and throwing away postal articles, one of concealing a kidnapped person, one of bigamy and abetment of bigamy, one of kidnapping and theft, three of house-breaking, and two of theft. The following is a summary of the calender:—

1. John Kelly, committed by Major Field, Cantonment Magistrate of Poona, for attempt to murder.
2. Sabita and Mungroo Bechoo, committed by Mr. A. H. S. Aston, for bigamy and abetment of bigamy.
3. Gajanand Balkrishna, committed by Mr. P. H. Dastur, for kidnapping and theft.
4. Tawooskhan Nurali, committed by Mr. A. H. S. Aston, for attempt to murder.
5. Ebrahim Abdulla, committed by Mr. A. H. S. Aston, for theft in a building.
6. Raphael Fernandez, and Camille Fernandez committed by Mr. A. H. S. Aston, for concealing a kidnapped person.
7. Balla Babajee, committed by Mr. A. H. S. Aston for secreting or throwing away postal articles.
8. Shaik Amir Ismail, committed by Mr. A. H. S. Aston, for house-breaking by night.
9. Ibrahim Oosman, committed by Mr. A. H. S. Aston, for house-breaking by day.
10. Abdulla Jiva, committed by Mr. A. H. S. Aston, for theft.
11. Bachoo Veerjee, committed by Mr. P. H. Dastur, for murder.
12. Gafoor Mahomed, committed by Mr. A. H. S. Aston, for attempt to murder.
13. Reuben David, committed by Mr. P. Byrne, City Coroner, for murder.
14. Shankar Mahadeo, committed by Mr. P. H. Dastur, for house-breaking by night.

## CLAIM UNDER A WILL.

### How Conversion affects it.

IN the High Court, yesterday, their Lordships the Hon'ble the Acting Chief Justice, Mr. Russell, and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batty, disposed of in second appeal a case which has an important bearing on the testamentary rights on a convert. It was instituted by the original plaintiffs and appellants, Chaturbhan Lakhaji and three others against the original defendant and respondent Mahomed. Mr. Samarth appeared for the appellants, the respondent being represented by Mr. B. F. Dastur, Messrs. C. G. Mistry and D. W. Pilgaukar. The original suit was decided by the first class Subordinate Judge of Thana, who dismissed it with costs. The plaintiffs alleged that one Kalyansing, who was a Hindu Rajput, died at Thana; that he made a Will and appointed the plaintiffs as executors; that they had obtained a probate from the District Court; that the defendant lived with the deceased for two and-a-half years as his kept woman, that she was with the deceased at the time of his death, and that the property of the deceased was with her; that the defendant had no right over it. The defendant, on the other hand, contended that Kalyansing had embraced Muhamadan religion, and then she contracted a legal marriage with him; that the Will was not made by Kalyansing, that he was not in a fit state of mind to make the Will; that according to Muhamadan law, Kalyansing had no authority to dispose of his property, to the extent of more than two-thirds of it without her consent, that plaintiffs should sue for partition of the property and that the suit should be dismissed. In appeal, the assistant Judge of Thana, dismissed it with costs. Aggrieved by this decision, an appeal was presented in the High Court, and their Lordships observed at the outset that the case had presented, in its facts, some peculiar features, because it appeared that the deceased man Kalyansing, who was a Hindu Rajput, became converted to the Mahomedan religion, and while professing that faith, he contracted a marriage with the defendant. He died at Thana, having made a Will by which he appointed the plaintiffs as executors. The plaintiffs obtained probate from the District Court. It is sufficient, remarked their Lordships to deal with the first point which has been put on behalf of the appellants, and that is, whether the defendant is entitled to retain possession of all the property of the deceased man as against his executors. It has been argued before their Lordships that the testator had no power to deal by his Will with more than one-third of his property in as much as he was a Muhamadan, and therefore the defendant was justified in the position that she has taken up. But it appeared to their Lordships that the defendant, in this connection, had been entirely wrong and both the lower Courts, remarked their Lordships, had been led somewhat astray by having considered whether or not the defendant was the legal widow of the deceased, the real point to be considered being what title had the plaintiffs to the property as against the defendant. The defendant's possession is nothing more than a mere extra "de non tort." After dwelling at length on the significance of what a probate is, Their Lordships remarked that the law, applicable to the executors of a Mahomadan, was clearly laid down in the various sections running from 100 to 105 of the Probate and Administration Act. The executors are bound to pay the testator's funeral expenses, to pay his debts and to deal with the residue after ascertaining what it was. Then it must be remembered that the executors are bound to act in this case. They have entered into a bond for the due administration of the estate. How they could administer the estate, when the defendant denies their title to it altogether has not been explained to their Lordships. The other point that has been raised, namely, whether the deceased man apostatized from the Muhamadan religion, and therefore become a Hindu, and whether the apostacy effected a divorce between him and the defendant, is a question, their Lordships remarked "we need not go into this case." The result is, said their Lordships, "we must reverse the decree of the Court below and pass a decree in favour of the plaintiff-appellants, and declare the plantiffs entitled as executors of the deceased to possession of all the property left by him, and that the defendant do deliver possession of all such property as may be in her possession, custody or control to the plaintiffs."

## MARRIAGE DISSOLVED.

THEIR Lordships the Hon'ble the Acting Chief Justice, Mr. Russell, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Chandavarkar, and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batty, disposed of a reference submitted to them under Sections 3 and 17 of the Indian Divorce Act, by the Divisional Judge, Nerbudda Division, in connection with the dissolution of a marriage. The parties to this case were one Kannu, the petitioner, and one Budhia, the respondent, both Native Christians. The petitioner, Kannu, alleged that he was married to Budhia at Seoni and lived with her for some time at Lebi but had no issue by the marriage. About three years ago, Budhia eloped with one Sukhlal, a resident of the same village, and the erring couple has been traced at Dhodramow, where they lived in adultery. Petitioner applied for the dissolution of his marriage. The case was originally tried by the Divisional Judge of Nerbudda division who found, on evidence, that Budhia and Sukhlal, were living in adultery and the petitioner was deprived of the society and assistance of his wife. He, therefore, passed a decree declaring under section 14 of Act IV. of 1869 the marriage of the petitioner with Budhia dissolved. Their Lordships, after considering the circumstances of the case, confirmed the decree of the Divisional Judge.

## MAGISTRATE'S JUDGMENT AND SENTENCE SET ASIDE.

On the Appellate Side of the High Court, the Hon. Mr. Justice Chandavarkar and the Hon. Mr. Justice Heaton have disposed of a reference made by Mr. M. B. Tyebjee, Sessions Judge of Bijapur, in a case against Jaganath Sital Prasad and two others, who were convicted by Mr. S. G. Joshi, first class Magistrate of Bagalkote, of voluntarily causing hurt and were sentenced each to fifteen days' rigorous imprisonment, and to execute a bond for Rs. 50, with one surety, to keep the peace for six months. Mr. Setlur, Barrister-at-Law, with Mr. M. V. Bhat, appeared for the accused. Mr. G. K. Dandekar appeared for the complainant.

Mr. Tyebjee, in making the reference, recommended to their Lordships that the Magistrate's judgment and sentence be set aside, and that the Magistrate be directed to allow the accused the opportunity of cross-examining the witnesses for the prosecution and to record a judgment after considering the whole evidence. A quarrel arose between the complainant and the accused in connection with preparing mud in a building, and the complainant was said to have been assaulted. He went to the mamlatdar to make a complaint, and while returning home was assaulted by the three accused, No. 1 catching him by the waist, No. 2 striking him two blows on the hand with a shoe, and No. 3 instigating the beating. The accused were thereupon tried for an offence under Section 323 of the Penal Code and convicted, and were sentenced as mentioned above. Mr. Tyebjee said the Magistrate did not appear to have allowed the accused opportunity of cross-examining the witnesses for the prosecution by their Pleader or Mukhtiar. The accused were released on bail by order of the Sessions Judge.

Mr. Justice Chandavarkar, in giving the Court's judgment, said: The powers of a Criminal Court as regards adjournment are discretionary; and we cannot lay down as an inflexible rule that it is incumbent upon that Court to grant an adjournment simply because the pleader engaged by a party sends word that he cannot attend to the case. The matter is one to be disposed of in the exercise of the Court's discretion, guided by reason, and the interests of justice, which means the interests of both the accused and the prosecution. Each case must, therefore, depend upon its own circumstances. In this case the accused had engaged two pleaders, Mr. Kowjalgi and Mr. Datar. Mr. Datar did not take interest in the case, as he thought Mr. Kowjalgi had the conduct of it. On the day to which the trial stood adjourned for cross-examination of the witnesses for the prosecution, Mr. Kowjalgi did not put in appearance, but sent a letter to the Magistrate, informing him that being ill, he could not attend. From an affidavit of Mr. Datar, put in here, we find that he did not attend either, because Mr. Kowjalgi had the conduct of the case. The result was that the Magistrate saw no reason to adjourn the trial. The accused in his predicament brought in a mukhtiar, whom, however, the Magistrate declined to permit to appear in the case, and proceeded with the trial and disposed of the case. The accused complains that he had no legal assistance just when he ought to have had it. It may be that neither of his pleaders had good cause for absenting himself; but assuming that to be so, still the accused ought not to suffer for it unless there was something to show that he was responsible for, or had in time previous intimation of his pleader's absence. We find nothing on the record to show that. Under these circumstances, we think that the conviction and sentence should be set aside, and there should be a retrial.

The Court ordered:—The conviction is set aside. The trial to continue from the stage at which it was on the 10th November. We think at the same time that Mr. Kowjalgi and Mr. Datar should be asked to give their explanations.

## PERRETT'S APPEAL TO THE HIGH COURT.

### Recent Tram Frauds.

In the Bombay High Court, yesterday, the Hon. Mr. Justice Chandavarkar, and the Hon. Mr. Justice Heaton, heard the appeal of Thomas William Perrett, who was convicted by Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, on 27th Jannuary last of abetment of criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 3,654, on 29th May 1906; Rs. 5,704, on 11th June 1906; and Rs. 6,615, on 25th June 1906, belonging to Messrs J. G. White and Company, contractors for electric traction and Tramway extension works in Bombay, in whose service he had been employed as Asistant, under Mr. Reginald Tyler, the Superintendent. Accused was sentenced, a cumulatively, to two years' rigorous imprisonment, and to a fine of Rs. 1,500, or, in default of payment, to a further term of four months' rigorous imprisonment. Mr. Rustom Wadia, with Mr. K N. Koyaji, pleader, appeared for the accused. Mr. D. Chamier, instructed by Messrs. Crawford, Brown and Co, appeared for White and Co., the complainants.

Mr. Wadia opened the appeal on behalf of the accused. Counsel said, he was sorry that he should have to go into the evidence at some length, as the facts were somewhat complicated. The works commenced on 22nd February 1906; Mr. Tyler engaged the appellant in the March following. Between Colaba and Parel, a run of six miles, single-line tram-tracks were opened-up in five different places, to the extent of 200 yds. each, before the new lines were laid. Appellant's duty consisted simply in seeing that the men did the work, apportioned to them, properly and skilfully. The prosecution stated that under his supervision a larger quantity of material was certified as consumed than ought to have been the case really. It was no part of the appellant's duty to look after the supply of material; that was the business of Mr. Tyler, and of Mr. C. H. Hannabus, the accountant and cashier. The European Sectional Officers were responsible for the receipt of material. Appellant had to keep himself constantly on the run from Colaba to Parel; it was impossible for him to see to the material delivered in all the sections. After the appellant had left service, the chits for the material were missing. A number of papers were taken away by Mr. McCrossky, Assistant Engineer in White and Co., to England: the chits were repeatedly demanded at the trial, but were not forthcoming. Even the reports of the Sectional Officers were missing, which showed gross negligence on the part of the superior officers. As alleged by the prosecution, in re-laying the 6,957 yds. of single track, from 22nd February 1906 till the end of May 1906, taking the excavations at eighteen inches, the new material required for use should have been 4,200 "brass," one brass being equal to one hundred cubic feet, or about five cart-loads. At most, it might be allowed at 5,757 brass. Over and above this quantity, 11,000 more brass were charged for, with commensurate labour, and carthire. Appellant's contention was that the excavations ranged from 18 to 35 inches. Prosecution averred that White & Co., were thus defrauded of thousands of rupees. Mr. James Walker, who succeeded Mr. Tyler as Construction Superintendent, laid the information against Tyler, Hannabus and Perrett. The first two were let off; Perrett, who had initialled the bills, was punished. Counsel said there were certain things in evidence which looked black against Perrett; but these could be sufficiently explained. Several of the currency notes given in payment of the material, were found in the account of Perrett and of Gibbons and Co., a firm owned by Perrett. But this coincidence, accidental as it was, should not press against the appellant.

Further arguments were heard.

## CLAIM UNDER A CONSENT DECREE.

In the Bombay High Court, the Hon. Mr. Justice Beaman has disposed of the suit of Lalubhai Pranvalabhdas and another, against Bai Devkor, daughter of Ichhabhai Pranjivandas, and two trustees of her father's property, and certain persons, who were mortgagees. The claim was to recover Rs. 35,451, under a consent-decree past by the late Mr. Justice Tyebji, on 26th August 1905. The Hon. Mr. Raikes, Acting Advocate-General, and Mr. Strangman, instructed by Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, appeared for the plaintiffs; Mr. F. Sorabji Taleyarkhan and Mr. M. Jinnah, instructed by Messrs. Hiralal and Thakoredas, appeared for the first defendant; Mr. Jardine, instructed by Messrs. Ardeshir Hormasji Didshah and Co., appeared for the two trustees, defendants Nos. 2 and 3, Mr. Manmohandas Ramji and Mr. Kaliandas Keshavdas. The prayer in the plaint was that the immovable properties mentioned in the plaint may be sold, and the plaintiffs should be paid the amount, decreed to them out of the sale-proceeds.

The first defendant contended that certain of her father's books of accounts, also, furniture worth Rs. 4,476, should be handed over to her by the plaintiffs.

The second and third defendants, who were the trustees, said in their written statement, that they had handed over the account-books to the first defendant as directed by the consent decre, and they were discharged from the trusteeship.

Mr. Justice Beaman entered a decree for the plaintiff. The amount Rs. 35,451 was ordered to be paid by the first defendant, together with a sum of Rs. 4,534, with interest on both, and costs, within six months. Otherwise, plaintiffs would be at liberty to apply and move absolute for the sale of properties mentioned in the schedule. The first defendant should pay the costs of second and third defendants, in addition to their former charges.

## BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

THE following are excerpts from the proceedings of a Meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, held on the 18th instant:—

Read letter from the Attorney, Standard Oil Company of New York, dated 24th May, stating that they have no convenient place south of Darukhana to load native craft at any Bunder owing to the new Dock Scheme; that at Darukhana the approach is silted up and they have been unable to load ships, and the same trouble arises at Esmail Hubib Bunder, and requesting that action may be taken to give them proper facilities for loading and discharging at the two Bunders.

Read letter from the Deputy Engineer, General Works, dated 4th June, forwarding copy of plan, showing soundings taken in the Kerosine Basin on 31st May and of plan, showing soundings taken after the basin had been dredged in 1903; reporting that the basin has silted up 2 1-2 feet in about 5 1-4 years against 2 3-4 feet in the previous 7 years; that the Priestman Dredger is at present working in Carnac Basin, and after completing it she is due to work in the Docks until December when she goes to the Sand and Tile Basin, but if it be considered necessary, she might go to the Kerosine Basin after she has completed Carnac Basin; that the estimated cost, excluding depreciation of dredging the Kerosine Basin, is Rs. 2,200, and it will take about 4 1/2 months to complete, and that the level of the foreshore opposite Esmail Hubib Bunder has practically remained unchanged since 1904.

Submitted report by the Traffic Manager, dated 10th June reporting that the Kerosine Oil Basin at Mazagon, owing to its silted condition, is causing much inconvenience and trouble to both the Import and the Export case oil trade, and it is necessary that it should be dredged as soon as possible.

Resolution. The dredging of Kerosine Basin, estimated to cost Rs. 2,200, is sanctioned to the debit of Revenue Receipt.

The following were amongst the papers laid on the table:—

PILOTAGE STATEMENT.

| | For week ending 14th June 1907. | Total from 1st April to 14th June 1907. | For week ending 14th June 1906. | Total from 1st April to 14th June 1906. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Vessels piloted into Harbour... | 14 | 259 | 18 | 268 |
| Do. do. out of do. .. | 20 | 272 | 24 | 261 |
| Do. transported .......... | 16 | 224 | 22 | 245 |
| Do. attended to .......... | 6 | 20 | 1 | 14 |
| Do. warped .............. | 2 | 14 | 2 | 7 |

## BOMBAY ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

THE ordinary monthly meeting of the Society was held in the rooms of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, yesterday, at 6 p. m., when Colonel A. S. Jayakar, I. M. S. (retired) Vice-President, occupied the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. 'The Government of the Cochin State,' was enrolled as a member of the Society.

The following presents were announced and thanks voted to the donors:—From Mysore—Bulletin of the Ethnographical Survey of Mysore, No. VII to XII. From Paris—Revue de L'ecole D'Anthropologie de Paris; Annee V, 1907. From Stockholm—Kungl, Vitterbets Historie och Antikvitets Akademiens Manadsblad—(1903-1905), and Fornvannen Meddelanden fran K. Vitterbets Historie och Antikvitets Akademien, 1906. From St. Petersburg—Bulletin de L'Academie Imperiale des Sciences de St. Petersburg, VI serie. From New York—International Journal, Tantrik Order, Vol. V, No. 1. From Buenos Aires—Anales del Museo Nacional de Buenos Aires, Serie III. Tomo VI and VIII. From Calcutta—Memoirs of the Asiatic Society of Bengal. Vol. I, Supplement, pp. IX XI. The following paper was then read:—"The Kiss of Peace among the Bene-Israels of Bombay and the Hamojor among the Parsees," by Shams-ul-Ulma Jivanji Jamshedji Modi, B.A.

This paper will be published in the Society's Journal. Vote of thanks to the author of the paper concluded the proceedings of the meeting.

## DISEASED SPLEEN.

Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, Third Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Barker charged Sadu Hari, with voluntarily causing hurt and thereby causing the death of Gangaram, a Hindu labourer. It appeared from the evidence that the accused and the deceased were working as day labourers on the new Dock works. The deceased appeared to be idling away his time, whereupon the accused reprimanded him and the deceased not resuming work, he struck him with his clenched fist in the right side. The deceased fell down and died shortly after. Dr. Powell, Surgeon with the Coroner of Bombay, who had made a *post-mortem* of the body, in his evidence said that Gangaram had an enlarged and diseased spleen and a slight push would have caused the death. The accused in his defence said that he did not strike the deceased at all. He only pushed him to go to the spot where he had to work but he fell down. His Worship convicted the accused and fined him Rs. 50 with the alternative of one month's rigorous imprisonment.

### BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LT.-COL. LOUIS P. RUSSELL
COMMANDING, B. V. A.
Bombay, June 27.
272 STRENGTH.

The following member having resigned is struck off the strength of the corps with effect from the 26th instant.

Gr W J Mason No 2 Co.

R. W. FISHER, Lieut.,
Actg Adjt., B. V. A.

### BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP,
COMMANDING, B. V. R.
Bombay, June 27.

90.—Extract from India Army Orders dated 10th June 1907, is published for information:—

267.—Volunteer long Service Medals.—Silver Medals have been awarded to the members of the Indian Volunteer Force, named below:—

Bombay Volunteer Rifles.—Color Sergeant S. Simpson and Volunteer N. Sampson.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt.,
Adjt., B. V. R.

## HIGH COURT.—JUNE 27.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice DAVAR.)

Summary suit for hearing in Chambers.

303-07—Mulji and K—Mahomed Hoosein Tharia Topan vs Moosabhoy Hassambhoy Visram.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

560-06—Mulla and M—Kanjimal Kalersi vs Natham Replan—Edgelow G W and Co
631-06—Kanga and P—Hardatrai Nandram and another vs Handoo Tulsidas Morarji and another—Madhavji K and Co
701-04—M R Vakeel—Mariam vs Mir Zamoodin bin Azmoodin Buxey and others—Malvi H M and R
764-05—Little and Co—Sulleman Somji and others vs Mahomed Adam Sajan—Wadia G and Co
6-06—Reghavaya B and N—Hiralal Maneckchand and others vs Hathibhai Iswarbhai and others—Matubhoy J and M
118-06—M R Vakeel—Prambai widow and others vs Manore Purshotam—Becknell M and R
690-06—Payne and Co—Mahomed Yusub Babamiya and another vs Thakibai Alias Khatiza and others—Ardeser H D & Co
649-06—Raghavaya B and M—Bai Amar widow and others vs Bapco Dhondiram and others—Chitnis and M.
674-06—Mulji and K—Venilal Chunilal vs Tullockchund Anupchund—Jehangir G and R.
691-06—Malvi K M and R—Ramchandra Satwaji Harde vs Vishnu Satuaji Harde and others Jehangir G and R.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice MACLEOD.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

783-06—Bhaishunker K and G—Gangabai widow vs Purshotam Atmaram Chhapwalla—Daphtary L and D
784-06—Jamsetji B and D—Tribhowandas Mangaldas Nathoobhoy vs Chandulal Dalsukhram—M R Vakil
52-07—Hiralal and T—Moses Suleman Bargarker vs Aroon Reubin Pezarker—Thakurdas and Co
801-06—Jamsetji R and D—Pestonji Framji Shroff vs Framji Behramji Bisni—Jehangir G and R
680-03—Dikshit D and S—The Indian Foreign Agency Co vs Baboo Ramchandra Sarkar and others—Jehangir G and R
320-05—Payne and Co—The Advocate General of Bombay v Nanabhoy Hormusji Banaji—Ardeser H D and Co
446-06—Malvi H M and R—Bhikison Govindram a firm v Vassonji Jairam and others Payne and Co
331-06—Mirza and M—Khadarza widow vs Ahmed Suleman Dinath and others—Thakurdas and Co
97 05—Tyabji D and Co—Damoderdas Vandrawandas vs Dharamdas and others—Wadia G and Co
91,07—Raghaya B and N—Devidas Virji vs Shevakial Tulsidas Dalal—Jehanji and S
623,03—Payne and Co—Shaik Essa bin Khalifa vs Hassan Oomer Jamal and another—Ardeser H D and Co
5-07—Wadia G and Co—Ambalal Pranjiwandas vs Ismail Beg Mahomed—Little and Co

SPEND BOTH SIDES
OF
YOUR RUPEES

by purchasing materials that will wear twice as long under all conditions, look twice as well after a deal of wear, at half the cost of shoddy cloths that are only made to sell at an exhorbitant profit.

Remember that materials not composed of Pure Wool throughout look shabby and get thread-bare in no time.

Stick to Pure Wool if you would be comfortable during the season of 'clammy clothes'.

Pure Wool will guard you from chills and the consequent dangerous fevers.

The purity of DHARIWAL material is guaranteed.

DHARIWAL
PURE
WOOL
MATERIALS

consist of :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Blankets | Broadcloths |
| Flannels | Serges |
| Lohis | Puttoos |
| Puttis | Tweeds |
| Jerseys | Cardigans |
| Sweaters | Stockings |
| Socks etc : | etc : |

Samples and full particulars sent on receipt of a post-card to The Manager, Dept., 4.

THE NEW EGERTON WOOLLEN MILLS CO., LD.,
DHARIWAL, PUNJAB.

KING, KING & CO.,
BOMBAY.
KING, HAMILTON & CO.;
CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM. Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection, with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs HENRY S. KING & Co., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON.
HENRY S. KING & CO.

STOP!!!
CONSIDER THIS!!!
THEN PROVE IT!!!
WHY BE BOTHERED
With Bad Work
WHEN YOU CAN GET
High Class Portraiture
AT
POPULAR PRICES.

Cabinet Platinotype..............Rs. 25 per doz.
" Silver ..................... Rs. 16 per doz.

OTHER SIZES ON APPLICATION.
OURS IS THE COOLEST STUDIO IN BOMBAY.
Amateurs will receive our best attention in developing, printing, enlarging, etc.
PHOTOGRAPHS OF ALL LOCAL EVENTS ALWAYS ON VIEW.
N. B.—We shall be glad to send our representative to any out-station.
PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION.

BOURNE & SHEPHERD,
OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHERS,
WHITEAWAY'S BUILDING,
32, HORNBY ROAD.

BEYNON & CO.,
FOR
The most recently introduced
DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET REQUISITES, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, etc.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
"OTANGO."
A protection against Mosquitoes and bites of all insects.
Per bottle Re. 1-0

BEYNON & CO.,
55, ESPLANADE
BRANCH :—
51, WALKESHWAR ROAD, MALABAR HILL,
BOMBAY.

UNIVERSAL SCISSORS.
18 Tools ingeniously combined in 1, Rs. 3.

J. G. GAJJAR & CO.,
SHAMSET STREET, MARKET,
BOMBAY

THE
BOMBAY ELECTRIC CO.,
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
TO
H. E. LORD LAMINGTON,
Governor of Bombay.

9, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

GOOD TEETH
are essential to health, but good artificial teeth badly set are worse than no teeth at all.
If your teeth want seeing to, then you want to see
MRS. L. RADENHURST,
THE PRACTICAL DENTIST,
1372, HORNBY ROAD.
(Opposite WHITEAWAY AND LAIDLAW.)

PETROL.
SHELL BRAND
IMPORTED BY THE
ASIATIC PETROLEUM COMPANY,

AGENTS :
FAZULBHOY M. CHINOY & CO.,
At SHALEBHOY TYEBJEE & SONS'
SHIP CHANDLERS' STORE,
DALAL LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

BLUTHNER
Planoforte Maker to Her Majesty
QUEEN ALEXANDRA.

BLUTHNER PIANOS
ARE
The Most Successful Pianos in the World,
Dr. PAUL in his "History of the Pianoforte" says:—
"The Bluthner Pianofortes Maintain the first position in the World."

A statement so authoritatively proclaimed renders it unnecessary for us to mention further claims for consideration to Purchasers of

BLUTHNER PIANOS.

The BLUTHNER PIANOS are not pianos manufactured for Commercial Competition, but are specially built on the Soundest Musical principles and for those who appreciate the highest and best Ideals of Music.

The BLUTHNER PIANOS are specially built for the climate of India. They have a thirty years' record in this country for being the best Pianos for standing in tune.

SOLE AGENTS :
MARCKS & CO., Ltd.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

GALLERY OF ENGRAVINGS, ETCHINGS,
AND
SPORTING PICTURES
SUITABLE FOR
BIRTHDAY
AND
WEDDING PRESENTS.

Price Rs. 10 to Rs. 30 Framed.

BOMBAY FINE ART GALLERY,
56, Esplanade Road, Fort.
Opposite BOMBAY CLUB.

GENERAL
FAMILY PENSION FUND.
ESTABLISHED 1870.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS......... 48 Lakhs.
PENSIONS PAID .................. 28 Lakhs.

A PURELY MUTUAL CONCERN enabling all men and women (Christian) to secure monthly pensions for their Nominees. Full particulars from—

THE SECRETARY,
12, Dalhousie Square, East, Calcutta.

THE EMPIRE TRADING CO.,
35, MEADOW STREET.
GENERAL MERCHANTS
AND
COMMISSION AGENTS.
AGENTS:—
"ODEON" Records.
"ODEON" Machines.
"FONITIPA" Records.
"PARKER" Pens.
"PERFECTION" Fire Extinguishers.

CALL AND SEE US OR WRITE FOR LISTS.
Branch Office :—
Kalbadevi Road Opposite Money School.

THE MANOCKJEE PETIT
MANUFACTURING Co., LD.
MANUFACTURERS OF
SWADESHI CLOTH:

FANCY and COLOURED CLOTH of different qualities and designs such as :—Long Cloth, Domestics, Table Cloths, Chadars, Dhoties, Drills, Twills, Damask Table Cloths, Towels, (Honey Comb pattern, Akhi Bakha, Damask pattern, &c.), Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Checks, Thana Cloth, Susi, Hunting Cloth, Khaki Cloth, Bed tickings, Bed Covers, Bed Quilts, Coloured Table Cloths, Tapestry Cloth, Jhool Cloth, Sarees, Pugrees, Carpets, &c., &c.
HOSIERY GOODS in all varieties, viz : Seamless Hose, Socks, Jurseys (Fancy & Merino finished, &c.), Pants, Caps, &c.
THREAD GOODS of all descriptions, viz : Sewing glazed thread on Cards and Spools (warranted full lengths) Crochet Cotton, Mercerised Cotton for embroidery, Sewing Skeins, Ball Twines, &c.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
MOFUSSIL CUSTOMERS can have their supply only from
SHETH LAKHMIDAS MORARJI,
Salesman,
GANESHWADI, BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE :—Guneshwadi,
BRANCHES :—Sitaram Buildings, Bombay.
Do. —Samsett Street, Bombay.
Do. —71-2 Canning Street, Calcutta

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Special No. 1" at Rs. 2-12 per thousand : if printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand. "Gazette Special No. 3" at Rs. 3-12 per thousand : if printed on flap Rs. 5 per thousand. Samples on application at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," Office.

ENTERIC.
PLAGUE. CHOLERA. DYSENTERY.
ALONG WITH
ACCIDENTS FROM ALL ORDINARY SPORTS
COVERED BY
NORWICH & LONDON
ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LD.
Premium Rs. 90 Yearly for
Rs. 15,000 Policy.
FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO., BOMBAY.

LONDON IN BOMBAY.
LONDON IN BOMBAY.
LONDON IN BOMBAY.
BUCHANAN'S
"BLACK & WHITE"
SCOTCH WHISKY
Sold Everywhere.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

◆

⁂ All communications of a literary character should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette.

THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1907.

## THE EGYPTIAN AND INDIAN CIVIL SERVICES.

◆

Some days ago we discussed the prospects of the Nationalist movement in Egypt and India with their rather indeterminate character and premature proposals. To-day we touch upon a subject of kindred interest, also suggested by Lord Cromer's last Report,—the principles which underlie or should underlie the appointment of Europeans and natives respectively to the Civil Services both here and in Egypt. There is nothing the Indian Congress has urged more frequently than the more lavish distribution, among natives of this country, of posts hitherto generally occupied by Europeans. The same cry has lately been raised in Egypt, and it will be interesting to see on what grounds Lord Cromer justifies the somewhat large employment of European agency in Egypt. At the same time we might inquire to what extent the principles he enunciates are applicable to India. The arguments on both sides are admirably stated by the late Dictator of the Egyptian Government. "On the one hand, I have had it frequently urged upon me that the efficiency of the Service suffers by reason of the inadequacy of the European staff; that the welfare of the mass of the population must be placed before all other considerations; that the vast majority of voiceless Egyptains prefer good administration to national government; and that, therefore, for the present, and probably for a long time to come, the employment of a large number of Europeans is absolutely necessary. On the other hand, it is stated that the Egyptians prefer a defective system of government administered by their own countrymen to a relatively perfect system administered by aliens; that it is in the highest degree impolitic to push on education and at the same time to close the door of high Government employment to the educated classes; that the Egyytians can never learn to govern themselves unless they are allowed to make the attempt; that any causes which tend towards mal-administration will be temporary and will gradually disappear as a result of the experience which will be gained; and that, therefore, the number of Europeans in the service of the Government should not merely be reduced to the lowest limit compatible with efficiency, but that that limit should not be exceeded, and that even a somewhat high degree of temporary inefficiency should be tolerated in order to attain the desired end." His Lordship rightly concludes that not much can be gained by the employment of sweeping generalisations such as these, and the subject is one as to which a compromise has to be effected between the extremes of the conflicting principles invoked on either side. Accepting as a working premise the fundamental principle that England has made herself responsible for introducing Western civilisation into Egypt, a principle which had been accepted previously by all parties in India, the problem simply becomes a question of fact—Is there or is there not a sufficient supply of natives who have imbibed the spirit of that civilisation to carry on the work which all admit has in its initial stages to be done by Europeans themselves? As to India, the question would receive different answers at the hands of different persons and parties, but two things remain clear; first that the supply of native talent would not suffice to carry on the whole machinery of Government in accordance with a European standard, and, second, that any individual Indians who do attain to the European standard of excellence find a demand for their services, whether in the judicial or executive branches of the Civil Service proper or in other departments of State, of which the Public Works and the Educational Departments might receive special mention. With regard to Egypt, Lord Cromer emphatically says that the demand for qualified Egyptians with a European training is greatly in excess of the supply. The number of young Egyptians who have, of late years, passed through the Secondary Schools or Higher Colleges is insufficient to meet the requirements of the Service. This should dispose of the objection that competent Egyptians could be found for a great many of the posts now held by Europeans.

As, however, many of the objectors, in India and Egypt alike, maintain that the test of efficiency in vogue is unduly exacting, it will be interesting to follow Lord Cromer somewhat further, and to examine the question more in detail. "European agency," he says, "is required in Egypt for two reasons; in the first place, to supply the technical knowledge which, until very recently, the Egyptians have had no opportunity of acquiring; in the second place, to remedy those defects in the Egyptian character which have been developed by a long course of misgovernment." The first is the more contributory cause as far as numbers are concerned. As Egypt leapt suddenly from poverty to affluence demands arose for men possessing technical knowledge of all sorts; hydraulic engineers (for irrigation), mechanical engineers and mechanics; lawyers; medical men; veterinary surgeons; trained surveyors, and so on. As the Egyptian system of Public Instruction with its fine Secondary Schools and well-equipped Higher Colleges was, owing to lack of funds, only elaborated during the latter part of the British occupation, it is only recently that any supply of trained native talent has been available, and as we have seen above, it is still deficient in quantity. But Lord Cromer is sanguine of the possibility of gradually substituting Egyptian for European agency "in those offices where the necessity of at present employing Europeans is based on the want of technical knowledge on the part of Egyptians." With regard to this group of cases, native talent in India exists in larger quantity owing to the fact that the British have been in India a longer time and the educational system is of older standing, more elaborate and extensive. Consequently, there are proportionately more Indians than Egyptians fit to hold posts involving technical knowledge, and there are actually at the present moment a far greater proportion of natives to Europeans occupying such posts in India than in Egypt.

It is not in such cases that the party of young India pretend to find an unjust monopoly of Europeans. Their main attack is directed upon those administrative posts which have been held for generations mainly by Eurpeans for reasons very similar to those mentioned in regard to Lord Cromer's second group, viz., defects of national character. These defects he summarises as the fear of assuming individual responsibility; the absence of adequate capacity to exercise with firmness, intelligence and consideration for others, such functions as are usually vested in responsible agents; and the tendency so common amongst Egyptians, of running to extremes both in thought and action. These are the results of centuries of misgovernment and oppression, and national character cannot be radically elevated in a single generation. For these reasons a sprinkling of British officials is required in every branch of the Civil Service and will be required for a long time to come. Perhaps the posts most exclusively manned by Englishmen in Egypt are the Inspectorates in the Ministries of Finance and the Interior, which virtually correspond to the offices of District Collector and District Superintendent of Police, in this country. But, as some compensation for this, all the Governors of Provinces are Egyptians. The Department of Justice is manned almost entirely by Egyptians, and although the percentage of Europeans has increased in the Public Works Department and the Railways during the last decade, owing to the need of highly technical training, it has perceptibly diminished in some minor departments like the Post Office and the Telegraphs. At the same time Egyptians are being now trained with the declared object of replacing Europeans in the higher posts of the Sanitary and Survey Departments. Finally, there has been a great increase of Europeans in the Department of Public Instruction, but this increase stands on a footing of its own, and will be approved of by the most eager Nationalists seeing that it will result in larger output of highly trained natives for service in the administration. This short summary will show that Lord Cromer's plan of replacing Europeans wherever possible by Egyptians, is being honestly, though slowly, carried out and the results should encourage those who have to solve the analogous problem in India. Tyranny and oppression were neither so recent nor so long-continued in India as in Egypt; the defects of native character were accordingly less grave, and are less marked to-day. The higher education is also probably sufficient for the needs of the country. Accordingly it should be possible without greatly lowering the standard of efficiency, to admit a larger quantity of the educated youth of the country to the administration in its higher branches, even though the presence of candidates for the Civil Service in London has to be foregone. The supply is abundant; it only requires to be utilised. To utilise it spontaneously at the present day, may abrogate the necessity of enforced concession in the future.

◆

**JAILS IN THE U. P.** IT is somewhat amusing to note that, despite most stringent regulations to segregate habitual and non-habitual prisoners in the jails in the United Provinces, the fact that habituals prove the better workmen often leads to their being retained as teachers in the factories occupied by the non-habituals. Colonel MacTaggart, the Inspector-General of Prisons in the Provinces, emphatically denounces such procedure, but it would be instructive to learn why the habitual offender should be a better workman than the lesser offender. During 1906 the increase in the number of habituals was very marked, the figures rising from 3,483 in 1905 to 5,358, but the apparent increase was entirely due to the new method of classifying convicts sent to jail under the provisions of the bad livelihood sections of the Criminal Procedure Code, which was introduced early in the year and seems to provide that a prisoner is not to rank as a casual simply because he has been fortunate enough to escape the punishments he has deserved. As regards the total work done by the jails, there were at the commencement of the year 24,401 prisoners of all classes. During the year seventy-nine thousand seven hundred and sixty prisoners were admitted, as compared with 73,382 in the previous year, and 80,386 were discharged, so that at the end of the year there were six hundred and twenty-six less prisoners in jail than at the commencement. A significant paragraph in the report reads: "It is worth noticing that 712 of the convicts admitted were over sixty years of age, and I have no hesitation in saying that many of these old men and women were more fit subjects for admission to a poor house than to a jail." It is a point of which Magistrates might well take note. The gradual fall in the number of corporal punishments inflicted continues to be very marked; in fact flogging was only ordered on ninety-one occasions during the year. As regards the finance of the jails, the expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 15,38,798 as compared with Rs. 13,50,515 in 1905. On the other hand, the total cash profit earned by the prisoners was Rs. 2,62,854 as compared with Rs. 2,35,251 in the previous year, and the cash profit per head of the prisoners sentenced to labour was Rs. 11-9 as compared with Rs. 10-15 in 1905. Health would seem to be a characteristic of prison life, for the jail death-rate was only 16·5 as compared with 17·3 in 1905, and this must be compared with the exceptionally heavy death-rate amongst the public from the prevalence of plague and cholera. Thus while the death-rate in the jails was only 16·8, that of the free population was 38·0. The record of the working of the jails would not be complete without some reference to the after-life of the prisoners. During the year, work in connection with the Aid to Discharged Prisoners Fund was carried on carefully. The balance in hand at the beginning of the year was about fifteen hundred rupees and the income during the year was about seventeen hundred rupees. Of this, two thousand rupees was spent in assisting prisoners, but it is not recorded to what extent they were benefited, and some summary of the progress of discharged prisoners during the first few years of regained liberty might form an instructive addition to future reports.

◆

**FRENCH ARMY SCANDALS.** WITH doubts raging around our own new National Army Scheme it is not uninstructive to compare the situation with that in France and to watch the effect of political controversy on military matters. Captain Humbert is responsible for a series of bold articles in a Paris contemporary. Under the title "L'Armée n'est pas commandée" he denounces the system of control. Frenchmen, he says, do not know who is the head of the army. One will say the President of the Republic, another Minister of War, another the General designated to command the principal group of armies in time of war, another the Chief of the General Staff and so on. And they would all be wrong, says Captain Humbert, for the real head of the army is that anonymous and many-headed creature, that entity produced by the bewildering entanglement of incongruous organs of bodies, more or less consultative, which are called "Les Bureaux." Beyond and above the ordinary administrative organs of the War Office, there exist eleven technical Committees (to which are attached as many technical sections), nineteen permanent Grand Commissions, and one hundred, so-called, temporary Commissions. Each technical Committee is made up of no fewer than ten generals, many of whom have never commanded even a brigade. These gentlemen are, of course, supplied with aides-de-camp, whose sole duty it is to sign forage notes for horses which the generals in many cases never ride; they meet, as seldom as possible, round a green table, "to put wise spokes in the wheels which otherwise might perhaps run too fast along the rails of progress." The constitution of these Committees is apparently arranged with a view to creating the largest possible amount of confusion: thus the Gendarmerie Committee is presided over by an officer who knows nothing at all about that force, and so on. It is satisfying to know that at least one other nation regards muddle at the War Office as a *sine qua non*. The powerlessness of the Minister of War to hasten reforms or to do anything for the good of the Army is shown by Captain Humbert to be due to the obstructive action of the different Committees through which tradition forces him to act. On the top of this comes inability to inflict due punishment in high places because of political influence. Politics, he concludes, are becoming the curse of the Army, and the Navy, too, for that matter; officers who do not mind grovelling in political dirt, to curry favour with political leaders, are sure of promotion and protection, whatever their professional merits; but mere conscientious meritorious soldiers get no attention paid to them. It has been said that scandals in the Army are deprecated; it must be added that when by chance one is brought to light, those who expose the scandal stand to lose more than those who are incriminated.

◆

**OXFORD'S NEWEST DOCTORS.** YESTERDAY was *Encænia* day at Oxford, when a large number of distinguished men were to be invested with honorary degrees, amongst them Mark Twain, who came over specially; the Prime Minister, the Lord Chancellor, and Prince Arthur of Connaught. Altogether it may be said that rarely, if ever, has Oxford got together such a varied and distinguished company of statesmen, soldiers, judges, dons, scientists and writers as foregathered within the walls of the Sheldonian Theatre yesterday. If the programme was carried out as anticipated, General Booth rubbed shoulders with the Primate of All-Ireland; William Watson, the writer of so many charming sonnets, hob-nobbed with Lord Charles Beresford; Professor Dicey talked over the Constitution and *England's Case against Home Rule* with the Speaker; Professor Sayce, the Assyriologist, may have furbished up his French from the lips of Auguste Rodin; the Lord Chief Justice of England may have had to smile at the star stories of Sir Norman Lockyer; Sir Evelyn Wood may have tried to talk war balloons with Ludwig Mond or Camille Saint-Saens, and the King's Physician, Sir Richard Powell, may have learnt some rhymes from Mr. Warren, the Poet-President of Magdalen. But however that may be, for this year's *Encænia* as noble a galaxy of clever men were got together as in any year within living memory. And India was not unrepresented. Her bard, and the most famous man Bombay ever produced, Rudyard Kipling, was there, in the scarlet and silk of a D.C.L., Lord George Hamilton, a former Secretary of State for India, was similarly honoured; as were Sir Anthony McDonnell and Sir John Strachey, once Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Provinces. Mr. Kipling, it is worth noting, is one of the few Englishmen in the group who never had any connection with Oxford. But it is also worthy of passing note that the 'Varsity should have loyally followed in the wake of the King in honoring General Booth.

---

WE understand that the Rev. Hermann Jurgens, S. J., at present Administrator Apostolic of the Archdiocese of Bombay and Superior of the Missions, has been nominated by the King of Portugal to the Archbishopric of Bombay.

THE Nipon Yusen Kaisha s.s. *Kagoshima Maru* left Moji for Hongkong on the 25th instant.

THE Austrian Lloyd's steamer *Marq. Bacquehem*, from Trieste, left Aden for Calcutta *via* Karachi on the evening of the 25th instant.

THE XXII Chapter of our new Serial Story, "Neither Store-house nor Barn," by Allen Raine, will be found on page 6 of to-day's issue.

MR. C J HALLIFAX, I. C. S., proceeds shortly to Leh to inquire into the conditions of the *charas* trade.

ACCORDING to a *Times of Ceylon* cablegram, Messrs. Grieve, Leake and Kosling had a long conference on the 19th instant with Mr. C. P. Lucas at the Colonial Office on the subject of the Ceylon railway extensions. The matter has now gone to Lord Elgin.

MR. MIKE ELLIAS, who is described as the billiard champion of India and is now performing in Mussoorie, will be visiting the Punjab next month and it is understood will give a start of 500 in a 1,000 up to any amateur player in the Province who cares to take a cue against him.

FROM information which has reached us it appears that Miss Buckley left Afghanistan because the principal Queen, who belongs to Herat, was anxious to re-visit her native city during the Amir's absence from Kabul, and an opportunity for a holiday was thus provided Miss Buckley.

MR. LESLIE C. COLEMAN, Mycologist and Entomologist to the Government of Mysore is expected to arrive in India in September. He is at present at Goettingen University, in Germany, where he will probably take the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

Now that the preliminaries for the construction of the Tata Institute at Bangalore are well advanced, the question of the provision of a constitution has naturally come up, and Mr. Maurice Travers, F.R.S., has proceeded to Simla to lay the recommendations of the Trustees before the Government of India.

MESSRS. SISLEY are about to issue "A Woman Alone in the Heart of Japan," by Gertrude Adams Fisher. The author penetrated into the remotest districts of the interior to study the habits and morals of the Japanese people. The illustrations, mainly from photographs taken by the author, are numerous.

THE remains of the late Lord Granwille Gordon arrived at Colombo by the s.s. *Prins Ludwig* on Friday. Lord Granwille Gordon was taken ill with pneumonia on the 4th instant, and died in the Red Sea on the 14th idem. In accordance with Lady Granville Gordon's wishes, the remains were encased in lead and buried at Colombo, both Lady Granville Gordon and her daughter being present at the sad ceremony.

## NOTES ON INDIAN INTERESTS.

### THOUGHTS BY A NATIVE THINKER.

◆

**THE INDIAN DEBATE IN PARLIAMENT.** ONE good has emanated from the present troubles in India,—so inextricably are good and evil mixed together in this world,—and it is that they have forced the attention of England to the affairs of this country to a degree unknown before, that they have aroused the unprecedented interest of Parliament in the statement dealing comprehensively with the situation submitted to it by the Secretary of State for India, and provoked a debate which has been reported by the English papers with satisfactory fullness. Some foolish things were said in the course of the debate. There was some impassioned advocacy of popular agitation, vindicated on the ground of public wrongs by the champions of India; and on the other hand, some callous sentiments were expressed on the supreme virtue of repressive measures, notably by Earl Percy. But the general impression left by a close study of the debate on my mind is that although the Indian question was treated from all points of view by men of all shades of opinion, the general tone was unexceptionable, and there was a predominance of sense and sobriety in the speeches delivered on the occasion. I may not be wrong in supposing that every one of the speakers was influenced, more or less, by the admirable spirit which pervaded the great effort of the Indian Minister. "We ought to face the mischiefs, the difficulties and the dangers in India with sympathy, with kindness, with firmness, with the love of justice; and whether the weather be fair or foul, in a valiant and hopeful spirit." That was the keynote of the speech. One great lesson of the debate is that it is not only that England is practically unanimous in supporting the Government, when strong measures are considered necessary for the peace and preservation of its great dependency, but that there was also practical unanimity among the friends of India in Parliament as to the wisdom of conducting the agitation on constitutional lines. There was no condonation, still less an open defence, of the methods employed by men who affect to be moved by what they are pleased to call the New Spirit, Nay, scarcely a voice was raised in favour of granting Parliamentary institutions to India right off. Mr. O'Grady, who spoke of "the growing national life which was gradually breaking down the barriers of caste and creed,"—he must have means of perceiving the momentous change in India which we on the spot are not aware of,—and who advocated large measures of reform, pronounced himself, nevertheless, against representation, "for which the people of India were not prepared." Above all, Mr. Morley, the responsible Minister of the Crown, was himself most emphatic on this question of self-government. A Government worked by Indians cannot endure for a week—that was his deliberate opinion; and he was equally candid in affirming as its corollary that "the British rule will continue, ought to continue, and must continue." There are many directions in which reform is possible and desirable in India; but Indians, even those who are wedded to the vision of autonomy, must realize that British paramountcy is an absolute necessity, and that it would be desastrous to India to be relieved of it, at least in the existing circumstances.

**THE INDIA COUNCIL AS A TRAINING SCHOOL.** The expansion of the Legislative Councils may add to their talking capacity. The Advisory Council of Notables may not answer, to the full, the expectations which are formed of it. But the reform of the greatest significance, to my mind, is the admission of Indians to the India Council. I perfectly realize the difficulty of finding suitable men for the immense responsibilities of the office. No platform politician, however high his position in the market-place, will do for it. We must have men capable of a comprehensive grasp of things; men who will approach their work without an ineradicable bias one way or the other; men having a practical experience, if possible, of administration in this country. Indians talking glibly of autonomy and Parliamentary institutions, and confidently asserting that they can govern the country much better than the foreigner, are inspired by a child-like faith that no sooner is the revolution complete, than all will somehow go well. They have no idea of the complexities, intricacies, subtleties and magnitude of the task of government. The men who will be admitted to the India Council will be brought face to face with the practical problems of administration, and under the actual responsibility and discipline of office, they will learn to judge each question comprehensively, and not from a partial and narrow standpoint, as Indians are too apt to do; and to judge each question not only by itself, but in its relation to other questions affected by it. Even to the best of Indians the Council will be a school in which they will learn that in the actual business of administration one cannot be a slave to formulas and shibboleths, that speculations, unexceptionable in theory, have to be considerably modified in practice, that compromise and adjustment, in obedience to circumstances, are essential for arriving at the best results in the interests of the governed. They will be able to widen their outlook; their opinions will be chastened and restrained by a sense of responsibility, as well as by the knowledge, and training and experience they will acquire; and when they return to their own native land, they will be able to exercise a salutary influence on their countrymen. Granting the selection of proper men, I do not think there need be any room for the apprehension expressed in some quarters, that by virtue of their being natives of India, they may not prove themselves worthy of their trust, and that they may have but a very imperfect sense of their obligation with respect to secrecy and self-restraint in State affairs. The innovation may not be acceptable to the India Council, as a whole; but I trust, now that it has been decided upon, that the Council will loyally try to make it a success, that there will be a general feeling of harmony and co-operation, and that the Indian members will not be made to feel a galling sense of aloofness and insolation.

**OPINION OF JOHN STUART MILL.** While on this subject, I am forcibly reminded of the remarks made by J. S. Mill in his Autobiography on the immense value of the experience gained by him as an official in the India Office. As coming from a philosophical radical, they have a value of their own, and I commend them particularly to my countrymen. I will give here only a brief extract. "I am disposed to agree with what has been surmised by others, that the opportunity which my official position gave me of learning by personal observation the necessary conditions of the practical conduct of public affairs, has been of considerable value to me as a theoritical reformer of the opinions and institutions of my time. The occupation accustomed me to see and hear the difficulties of every course, and the means of obviating them, stated and discussed deliberately with the view of execution; it gave me opportunities of perceiving, when public measures and other practical facts did not produce the effects which had been expected of them, and from what causes; above all, it was valuable to me by making me, in this portion of my activity, merely one wheel in the machine, the whole of which had to work together." Such is the invaluable training which awaits the Indian members of the Council, if they are blessed with a sufficient degree of openness and receptivity of mind.

**THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—TWO VIEWS.** The Hon. Mr. Parekh has indulged in another long harangue at the meeting of the Bombay Legislative Council on his favourite theme, to wit, the woes of the ryots. It must be said in justice to him that his speech was not mere declamation, but an apparently weighty pronouncement embodying specific instances in support of his argument. Even granting that all his facts can be vouched for, I do not feel competent to say whether he is correct in his general conclusions that the agriculturists are hardly pressed by the revenue officials, that they do not make sufficient allowance for lean years and scanty crops, that on account of their generally oppressive and sometimes unlawful exactions, the ryots are utterly demoralized, some of them being ruined, and that large plots of land go out of cultivation and run to waste. If the Revenue Department is only bent upon having its pound of flesh, the ultimate effect would be like killing the goose that laid the golden eggs. But I feel disposed to give credit to Government at least for the modicum of sense which is required to see that a ruined and pauperized peasantry, deprived of its revenue-yielding capacity, is only a frightful burden to the State. Under a human agency, extending over an immense area, and dealing with cases of thousands of cultivators, a few cases must arise of injustice and oppression; and I should be ready to believe that these are only sporadic instances which are not typical of the spirit in which the Revenue Department is working. If the official account is to be accepted, the cultivators are liberally treated in the matter of remissions, and with an overflowing treasury, there was certainly no incentive, even on the part of the revenue official, to err on the side of stringency. The Hon. Mr. Logan maintained that trouble in the collection of revenue has arisen only of late years, that ryots make excuses for withholding payment, not because they are really unable to pay, but because they have been taught to be contumacious and recalcitrant by dishonest and unscrupulous agitators. The charge was met with a spirited repudiation by Sir P. M. Mehta, and I suppose that his challenge to Mr. Logan to prove his assertions will be taken up by him, and a reply will be forthcoming in due course. I have yet to know that the methods of other provinces have been imported into this Presidency, and that the political propaganda, which is in vogue elsewhere, has extended to the agriculturists of Western India. It would appear from what has fallen from the Hon. Mr. Muir Mackenzie that an agent of the notorious print, *Bande Mataram*, has been stumping the province, trying to inoculate the cultivators with its revolutionary doctrines. If such be the case, Mr. Logan was not speaking at random. Any way, it does not appear that he was implicating the political leaders of Bombay in his accusation. They are above dishonest practices.

DION.

## QUETTA NOTES.

◆

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

QUETTA, JUNE 22.

On the 21st instant, at the Railway Institute, a concert under the united patronage of Lady M'Mahon and Mrs. Smith-Dorrien was given in aid of the Quetta Nursing Home—a very much needed establishment which Dr. Cardozo, the Lady Doctor in charge of the Dufferin Hospital, is starting for European ladies. Dr. Cardozo will be prepared to receive patients, from the 1st of July, at the Home which adjoins her residence. The Nursing Home will be in charge of a European nurse, the patients being attended both medically and surgically by Dr. Cardozo. Doubtless the Home will be of great benefit to ladies suffering in the plains, especially in Sind. The proceeds of the concert are to be utilised towards the purchase of furniture and linen for the wards. The house was not so full as, under the circumstances, may have been expected, but that fact was probably due to the concert being held in Civil Lines, instead of in Cantonments. Lady M'Mahon, who takes so gracious and true an interest in everything brought to her notice, was present, and with her were Miss M'Mahon, Miss E. M'Mahon, Mrs. Wickham, Miss Wickham, Captain Maxwell, A. D. C., and Captain Harcourt. Mrs. Smith-Dorrien was unable to be present, but all who took part in the Concert were heartened by the knowledge that they had her patronage and kindest wishes for success. And success was certainly theirs; for from start to finish, the concert went splendidly. The programme, excellently carried out in every item, was as follows :—

PART I.

Overture.........Tancredi .................(Rossini)
Misses Smith and Stiffle.
Glee..............Dawn of Day ...........(Samuel Reay)
Solo..............Come Back to Erin......(Claribel)
Mrs. Paul.
Recitation ......Humorous Imitation...
Mr. Owen.
Solo.........Where Violets Grow...
Mrs. Maunsell.
Vocal Duet ...For All Eternity.........(A. Mascheroni)
Miss Smith and Mr. O'Connor.
Solo..............Love Forsaken .........(C. H. Wilson)
Mr. Thurnall.
.....................“Selections on the Zither”
Mr. Achenwall.
Solo..............Garden of Sleep .........(C. Scott)
Mrs. McInerny.

PART II.

Piano Quartette...Pearl of The Sea......(K. Merz)
Miss Smith and Mrs. McInerny.
Miss Stiffle and Mrs. Key.
Song and Dance...I've Come Along to Quetta for a Change...(J. Parry)
Mrs. Hislop.
Solo..............Roses......................(S. Adams)
Miss Smith.
Comic Duet ......Money Matters......(Harry Hunter)
Mr. and Mrs. McInerny.
Solo.................When Daffodils Unfold ....................(E. A. Dick)
Miss Hurford.
Violin Solo ......Romance..............(Jean Becker)
Mr. O'Connor.
Solo................Never go to Sea On a Friday..............(Molley)
Lieut. Birch.
Comic Song.........Lucinda ..............(S. Perrin)
Mr. Scott.

There is decided musical talent in Quetta, and a better amateur concert could not have been heard anywhere.

## KATHIAWAR NEWS LETTER.

◆

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RAJKOTE, JUNE 24.

His Highness Jam Saheb Ranjitsinghji of Nawanagar has placed the following Kumars—sons of his brothers and sister—in the Rajkot Rajkumar College by way of helping the College to which he is much attached:—Kumars Shri Shivaisinhji, Devisinhji, Pratapsinhji, Jorawarsinhji, Bhupatsinhji Sajjansinhji, and Dajiraj Chandrasinhji. Akalkot Kumar Fatehsinhji has also joined the College. K. S. Chandradevji Haridevji, a nephew of H. H. the Maharana of Dharampore, has gone to England to become a veterinarian.

No fresh case of Plague having been reported to have occurred in Jamnagar during the last five consecutive days it is declared uninfected.

A growl is sent up from here to a Bombay newspaper anent the B. G. J. P. Railway and the Morvi Railway, depicting the hardships passengers have to go through in the scorching heat of the day and in wet weather at Wadhwan and Jetalsar junctions for want of roofed sheds. The *Kathiawar News* has also from time to time invited the attention of the Agent to the Governor, to these shortcomings, who, it has very good reason to believe, has taken every possible step to set matters right with the least possible delay. The interests of Kathiawar have never been in better and safer hands than they are now. Mr. P. S. V. Fitzgerald, C. S. I., the Agent to the Governor, is quite in touch with all that goes on in the Province, and deals effectively and promptly with everything within his powers. He is fully aware of the inconveniences and hardships experienced by the public on both the lines, and the matter is, so far as my information goes, before Government.

Joint administration of Kathiawar Railways would work well. But there come in the questions of right and status. H. H. the Thakore Saheb of Morvi is not a man to give in without a tough fight, particularly when he owns the line, and until the B. G. J. P. could show very good grounds for transfer of control, Government would not be convinced of the soundness of their side of the case.

A DASTARDLY crime is reported from the Uva Province of Ceylon. A gang of coolies surprised the watchman of a transport shed on the Uva Estate, and, having locked him inside, set the shed on fire and roasted him to death. The men also destroyed ninety boxes of tea, doing damage to the value of Rs. 5,000. Four men have been arrested in connection with the affair.

THE Government of Madras have communicated to the Superintendent, Archæological Survey, the Assistant Archæological Superintendent for Epigraphy and to all Collectors, the revised Rules regarding the decipherment and publication of Indian inscriptions, issued by the Government of India. The duties imposed on the Archæological Superintendent will, in the Madras Presidency, be performed by the Assistant Archæological Superintendent for Epigraphy, to whom all reports of the discovery of inscriptions should be made.

## THE WAR ON THE LORDS.

### LABOURITES WANT COMPLETE ABOLITION.

### Upper House a Party Dodge.

### "POLITICAL DISHONESTY."

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JUNE 26.

In the House of Commons, the debate on Sir H. ampbell-Bannerman's Resolution regarding the ouse of Lords was resumed.

An amendment, moved by the Labour Members nd Nationalists, urged the complete abolition of he House of Lords.

Mr. Winston Churchill advised the Opposition to ast the Resolution seriously, and said that the Government repudiated the claim of the House of Lords know better than the people themselves what the eople wanted.

The House of Lords, he declared, was not a ational institution but a party dodge. Its veto d been used for the grossest and basest purposes unscrupulous political dishonesty.

The debate was again adjourned.

## THE FRENCH MUTINEERS.

### Regiment Sent Abroad.

LONDON, JUNE 25.

The insubordinate 17th Regiment was shipped to Tunis to-day.

## FLOODS IN GREECE.

### Heavy Mortality.

LONDON, JUNE 25.

A telegram from Athens states that official reports announce that 102 deaths have occurred from floods at Trikkala.

A thousand houses have been destroyed.

The King is proceeding to the scene.

## THE MONEY MARKET.

### Consols Buoyant.

### EFFECT OF MR. ASQUITH'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

LONDON, JUNE 25.

Consols rose 3/4 per cent. on Mr. Asquith's statement with reference to the Government's money equirements.

## LAJPAT RAI AGAIN.

### Wearying Policy.

LONDON, JUNE 25.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Morley, replying o Mr. Scott, said: "It may be quite true that Lajpat Rai devoted his time and means to social nd religious reforms; but he cannot, therefore, expect immunity for actions constituting him a danger to the State."

## MR. DEAKIN.

### Great Reception at Melbourne.

LONDON, JUNE 25.

Mr. Deakin has arrived at Melbourne and received a great popular ovation on his returning from the Colonial Conference.

## LORD CROMER'S SERVICES.

### National Grant Proposed.

LONDON, JUNE 26.

It is understood that the Government will shortly propose a grant of £50,000 to Lord Cromer.

The delay in the announcement is due to Lord Cromer's health, which is now practically restored.

## CHINA AND OPIUM.

### Strict Enforcement of Regulations.

LONDON, JUNE 26.

Reuter's correspondent at Peking telegraphs that an Edict, dated June 25, orders the strict enforcement of the Opium Edict of November 20 and threatens the punishment of officials disobeying it.

## PRINCE FUSHIMI AND CANADA.

### Departure from Victoria.

### CORDIAL FAREWELL MESSAGE.

LONDON, JUNE 26.

Prince Fushimi sailed from Victoria yesterday on board the Cruiser *Monmouth*.

In a message to the Dominion Government, he says that he has been much impressed by the enthusiasm of his reception and the evident good-will towards Japan. He hopes that the bonds of friendship between the two Nations will continue for ever.

## THE WRECKED "PYRAMUS."

### Salvage Attempts.

LONDON, JUNE 25.

The *Pyramus* is apparently undamaged, but two attempts to tow her off have failed.

## BOMB-THROWING IN TIFLIS.

### Many Killed and Injured.

LONDON, JUNE 26.

Advices from Tiflis state that ten bombs were thrown successively in Erivans Square in the centre of the Town, which was crowded with people. The bombs exploded with appalling force, many people were killed and injured and immense damage was done over a large area.

A report which has found circulation to the effect that His Imperial Highness the Crown Prince of Germany will visit this country next year may be safely disregarded, as no information upon the subject has reached the German Consul-General for India.

## TERRITORIAL FORCES BILL.

### Lord Roberts' and Lord Milner's Views.

### LESSONS FROM INDIA AND AFRICA.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JUNE 26.

During a debate in the House of Lords on the Territorial Forces Bill,—second reading,—Lord Roberts exhaustively dealt with Mr. Haldane's Scheme. While acknowledging its merits he regretted the reductions of several battalions. He declared that the measure was inadequate to the requirements and responsibilities of the Empire. He gave as an instance the case of India. As soon as danger there became real the Indian Army would have to be reinforced to a strength necessary to make good the military disposition. It would be impossible, he said, to secure reinforcement without recourse to either general mobilisation or to special mobilisation involving the disorganisation of the general mobilisation.

Lord Milner, speaking from his experiences in South Africa, said that he supported Lord Roberts' plea for compulsory service. It was impossible, he said, with the rigid limits of a Volunteer service to produce a satisfactory scheme.

## BRITAIN, FRANCE, AND SPAIN.

### Publication of Treaty Details.

### A STRONG ALLIANCE.

LONDON, JUNE 25.

The Agreements between Great Britain and Spain, and France and Spain, have been published.

They take the form of a declaration of policy, which is directed to the maintenance of the territorial *status quo* in the Mediterranean and that part of the Atlantic washing Europe and Africa.

The Powers concerned express their firm determination to preserve intact their rights over their Insular and Maritime possessions in those regions.

Should circumstances tend to alter the Territorial *status quo*, they will communicate with one another with a view to common action.

LONDON, JUNE 26.

It is pointed out that the Spanish Agreements have a wider scope than was supposed. They guarantee apparently the *status quo* of the whole Mediterranean and of the Atlantic washing the shores of Europe and Africa.

## THE KING'S LEVEE.

### Mutiny Veterans Presented.

LONDON, JUNE 26.

Seventy Mutiny veterans attended yesterday's Levee. They were led past His Majesty by Sir Evelyn Wood.

## SIR DENZIL IBBETSON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 26.

A special cable from London to the *Englishman*, dated June 25th, states that Sir Denzil Ibbetson is progressing favourably. He goes to the Devonshire coast shortly.

The date of his return to India is uncertain.

## MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JUNE 26.

Lieutenant P. A. Beckett, Royal Garrison Artillery is appointed to No. 3. Mountain Battery, and sails for India about the 5th of July.

Lieutenant Salvin, 69th Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, is transferred to No. 9, Mountain Battery vice Lieutenant Leah, posted to 69th Company.

Lieutenant La Touche, 15th Cavalry, is granted combined leave for 8 months.

Lieutenant Knaggs, 3rd Horse, and Lieutenant Orchard, 7th Lancers, are appointed, temporarily, to the Army Remount Department.

Lieutenant V. P. Smith, Royal Engineers, is transferred from the Peshawar to the Rawalpindi Division Military Works.

Lieutenant Vernon, 78th Rifles, is transferred to the 27th Punjabis.

Captain Beaman, 69th Punjabis, is appointed Officiating Cantonment Magistrate at Rawalpindi.

Lieutenant Malone, 4th Rajputs, resigns his Commission with effect from the 2nd of June 1907.

The following promotions are to be made in consequence of the retirement of Major J. H. Grant:—

Captain H. O. Codrington provisional Cantonment Magistrate, to be substantive Cantonment Magistrate.

Captain C. J. Cumberlege Assistant Cantonment Magistrate to be provisional Cantonment Magistrate.

Lieutenant A. M. E. H. T. Walker, provisional Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, to be substantive Assistant Cantonment Magistrate.

Captain R. W. Burton, 98th Infantry, officiating Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, to be provisional Assistant Contonment Magistrate.

Captain E. T. Carwithen, 9th Bhopal Infantry, is to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate, Multan, in place of Major Hodgson who has taken 15 months' combined leave.

Lieut.-General Sir E. G. Barrow is gazetted for three months' leave.

Indian Army Orders notify that the Silver Cup and Purse presented by the Cawnpore Woollen Mills Company has been won by the 26th Punjabis, No. 4 Double Company, and the Silver Challenge Cup and Purse presented by Messrs. Brooke, Bond and Company, by the 2nd Royal Berkshire Regiment, "E" Company.

An annexure to the Indian Army Orders, to-day published, gives a list of Good Conduct and Meritorious Service rewards issued to N. C. O's and sepoys of the Indian Army and to Hospital Assistants of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department.

## POLITICAL DEPARTMENT TRANSFERS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JUNE 26.

Captain T. H. Keyes, of the Political Department has returned from leave and resumed charge of the Turbat-i-Haidari Consulate *vice* Captain C. J. Danks who has been placed on a short special duty. He will on its termination avail himself of three months' privilege leave.

Major E. Barnes, Assistant Secretary, Foreign Department, proceeds on three months' leave to Europe at once, Major Haig, First Assistant, Hyderabad, will, act for Major Barnes.

## DEHRA DUN MURDER CASE.

### Accused Sentenced to be Hanged.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, JUNE 26.

Babu Khushiram, draftsman, in the Great Trigonometrical Survey, who was committed to the Sessions charged with the murder of his sister-in-law, has been found guilty by the District Judge of Dehra Dun and sentenced to be hanged.

## COCANADA ASSAULT CASE.

### Application for Transfer and Bail.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JUNE 26.

Two applications were made to the Madras High Court to-day before Mr. Justice Subramania Iyer in connection with the recent Cocanada riots, one by Dr. Swaminadhan and the other by Mr. E. R. Osborne, on behalf of six of the accused in the Cocanada riots case for the transfer of the cases, pending against their clients before the 1st Class Magistrate of Cocanada, either to Vizagapatam or Ellore and for the release of the accused on bail. Counsel filed an affidavit.

Counsel pointed out that some fifty-two persons in all has been arrested and were being tried for the the purpose of convenience in four batches; that the four persons on whose behalf he made the present application belonged to the third batch. His Lordship would see that the whole thing arose out of an incident between Captain Kemp and a school-boy. One of the charges against accused was mischief by causing damage to the Club property. The District Magistrate was Chairman of the Club, and Mr. Macfarland, the trying Magistrate, was a member of it. It was not the question with regard to personal impartiality or partiality of Mr. Macfarland, but there was a specific charge of damage to the Club property in which he had legal interest. The District Magistrate himself was virtually the prosecutor. There was considerable feeling between the European and Indian members of the community in Cocanada. Only yesterday the father of the boy who had been assaulted filed a charge against Captain Kemp as well as a suit for damages.

His Lordship remarked that the discussion in this Court ought not be converted into what might to be called political discussion. They should proceed consider the matter as judicial matter.

Mr. Osborne replied he did not even wish to make it even sound political discussion. There were circumstances in existence which were real facts which ought not be overlooked.

His Lordship observed some people would even go the length of saying that such feeling between European and Natives existed from the Himalaya mountains right down to Cape Comorin. His Lordship could not be persuaded into thinking there was anything so very special in this case that it ought be transferred.

Mr. Percy Grant, for the Public Prosecutor, opposed the applications. He was not in a position to say whether the facts stated in the affidavit were true. As to Mr. Macfarland being a member of the Club, even supposing the Magistrate was a member of the Club the question would arise whether the Club was a proprietary club, if so, whether the Magistrate had proprietary or personal interest in it.

Dr. Swaminadhan here intimated to the Court, that so far as he knew Mr. Macfarland only took charge of the division after the occurrence.

His Lordship remarked that the fact altered the whole aspect of the case. He would therefore dismiss the applications for transfer. As regards bail it appeared from the order of the Magistrate in charge of the Sub-Jail that he refused to allow permission to the Pleader of one of the accused to see his client on the ground that it did not appear to him to be in the interests of justice to allow the prisoner an opportunity of communicating with his Vakil. It was not stated, *prima facie*, that a refusal to allow such an opportunity of obtaining professional assistance with reference to his defence and also that a refusal of bail would be practically to deny the accused all reasonable opportunity of defending himself.

His Lordship then passed orders releasing all the six accused on bail in sums proportionate to their circumstances. Three of the accused were enlarged on bail on personal recognizances of Rs 2,000 and two sureties of Rs. 1,000 each, the other three on personal recognizances of Rs. 1,000 each and on two sureties of Rs. 500 each.

## CAPTAIN KEMP CHARGED AND SUED.

MADRAS, JUNE 26.

I understand that Kopalli Khrishna Row, student, who is said to have been assaulted at Cocanada by Captain Kemp, I.M.S. prior to the recent riot in that town, has filed a criminal complaint against Capt. Kemp under Section 325 of the Indian Penal Code before Mr. W. G. Mcfarland, I. C. S., Divisional Magistrate.

I also learn that the boy's father has filed a civil suit, as guardian of the boy, in the local District Munsiff's Court, claiming Rs. 2,000 as damages.

## THE "SONAR BANGLA" CASE.

### Infringement of the Press Act.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 26.

Keshub Chandra Sen, the Proprietor of the *Keshub* Printing Works, and Shrimanta Roy Chowdhury, the Printer of the Vernacular periodical known as *Sonar Bangla*, were charged before Mr. R. A. N. Singh, 3rd Presidency Magistrate, with having infringed the provisions of the Press Act, by printing or causing to be printed a periodical work without conforming to the rules laid down in Section 5 of the Press Act.

Another accused, Basudejee Bhattacharjee, the alleged Editor of *Sonar Bangla*, against whom a similar charge is pending, was not present in Court and a Warrant was issued against him.

The case against the Proprietor was taken up first.

Before the case was opened, Tarak Nath Sadhu pleaded guilty on behalf of the accused, when Mr. Hume asked the Court—whether the accused pleaded guilty or not—to hear the facts of the case and record evidence, as the accused in pleading guilty disclaimed all knowledge of the contents of the periodical.

The Printer, Shrimanta Roy Chowdhury, also pleaded guilty, but said that he had done the printing as he was a servant of the Proprietor, whose work he had to do.

The Court adjourned the case till to-day, Mr. Hume promising to put in a translation of the articles in question.

## AURANGABAD MURDER CASE.

### Death Sentence Inflicted.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, JUNE 26.

An interesting judgment was delivered to-day at the Sessions Court by Major Haig in the Aurangabad murder case in which Sayyed Sadruddin was found guilty and sentenced to death for stabbing to death with a penknife another fakir named Bakir Hussain.

The prosecuting evidence was to the effect that accused came up, sat on deceased's chest and stabbed him, but no one could swear to seeing the penknife in accused's hands. It was suggested by the defence, whose plea was that the wounds were caused by misadventure in a quarrel, that the prosecution witnesses were influenced by the idea that a life should be given for a life and therefore deliberately magnified the offence in order to bring about retribution. In this connection the Court said the law of Islam, which follows that of Moses, inculcates this principle, which is, however, opposed to that generally held by natives of India in the taking of life. The three principal witnesses were Hindus, and experience shows that the first idea of a Hindu, concerned with a murder trial, whether as witness, assessor or juryman, is that he may have no hand in the death of a fellow creature. The Court thought the evidence was very clear, the motive being revenge for insult offered and the blow struck by deceased, the day before at a meeting. As no extenuating circumstances were present the accused would be convicted and was therefore sentenced to death.

LADY MINTO will arrive in Bombay by the Mail steamer due on the 19th July, and leave the same evening for Simla. Lady Minto will drive from Kalka, reaching Simla on the afternoon of the 21st of July.

## CAMEL DISEASES.

### Investigation by a Specialist.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JUNE 26.

The diseases affecting camels are important enough to demand a close study on account of the heavy losses involved. Such study was undertaken by a Specialist Officer in the Punjab, but he left in the spring to join a Committee which is now in East Africa investigating the causes and possible remedies of the Sleeping Sickness.

Mr. G. N. Leese, C. V. D. who is expected to reach India in July will, on arrival in the Punjab, take up this work and will endeavour to work out the life-history of the Biting Fly (*Tabanus*) which has been proved to cause *surra*, a most destructive agency among camels. He will probably go out to Seistan early next year, for it is the special habitat of this particular fly whose complicity in causing *surra* has been established. Although the exact processes are unknown, it is probably the host and transmits a poisonous germ by its bite.

## INFLUENTIAL JAIN MEETING AT CALCUTTA.

### Protest against Building on Parasnath Hill.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 26.

Shahapur, June 25.—A mass meeting of Jains of Shahapur and surrounding villages was held at the Hasur Library, at which Chimaippa Lingada, a leading Banker of Shahapur, presided. It was unanimously resolved to protest against the proposal of leasing parts of the Parasnath Hill called Shrishikharur for building a bungalow by the Deputy Commissioner of Hazaribagh, and to petition the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the Viceroy and the Secretary of State for India pointing out the extreme sanctity of the Hill.

## CHURCH EDUCATION LEAGUE.

### Formation of an Association in Calcutta.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 26.

At a largely attended meeting held in the Volunteer Head-Quarters last evening, and presided over by Mr. Allen, Chairman of the Calcutta Corporation, a Church Education League was formed, the object of which is to "rally all churchmen in Bengal to the sacred cause of Church Education."

Influential Office Bearers were elected and an Executive Committee formed to draw up the Articles of the Association and Rules of the League.

## TERRIBLE RAILWAY ACCIDENT AT KANKNARA.

### Two Men, a Woman, and a Child Killed.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 26.

As a result of the cyclonic storm and consequent late running of trains, a terrible accident occurred on Tuesday morning at Kanknara. While the Chandpur Mail was passing that station at 8 o'clock, six mill-workers endeavoured to cross to the down platform in front of the approaching train and were caught by the engine. Two men, a woman, and a child were killed instantaneously, the other two being seriously injured.

Pending the usual inquiry, the mangled corpses were allowed to lie on the permanent-way, and formed a gruesome spectacle to passengers in the down train.

## EARTHQUAKE AT DEHRA DUN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, JUNE 26.

A shock of earthquake was felt at Dehra Dun on Sunday at 2-30 p. m. The tremors lasted a few seconds.

The heat there has been extreme for this time of year.

## CONTRAVENTION OF THE ARMS ACT.

### Prosecution of a Bengali.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 26.

On Sunday night, the Calcutta Detective Police raided a house in Madan Dutt's Lane, off Bow Bazar Street, occupied by one Upendra Nath Banerjee, where they seized two sporting rifles of English make, a revolver, a *cannon*, a minor one such as armourers use for display, and a lot of ball ammunition for sporting and service weapons.

Srijut Banerjee is now to be prosecuted for contravening the Arms Act by selling and possessing arms and ammunition without authority.

## ROORKI THOMASON COLLEGE.

### Increase of Technical Class Candidates.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, JUNE 26.

The Local Government has sanctioned the nomination of 35 more candidates for the Technical Class which was started in the Thomason College at Roorki last October.

## THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST RATS.

The following Resolution, accompanied by letter on the subject which have been published before, has been issued on Rat Extermination by the General (Plague) Department:—

His Excellency the Governor in Council is of opinion that, while the complete extermination of rats in any area seems impracticable, it is probable that the sources of plague infections may be materially diminished by a vigorous campaign against rats undertaken shortly before the period of recrudescence of plague.

The Collectors of Poona, Satara, Belgaum and Ahmedabad should be requested to initiate, through the Municipalities or District Local Boards concerned an active rat destruction campaign in selected towns and villages which have in the past suffered severely from the epidemic. Others have already been given for such an experiment to be at once undertaken in Poona, Ahmedabad, Belgaum and Satara seem suitable places for similar experiments, but Collectors may make their own selections. If necessary, a reward of Re. 1 per 20 rats should be offered, the services of professional rat-catchers retained, or such other suitable measures adopted as local circumstances may permit.

The Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay should be requested, after consultation, if necessary, with the Executive Health Officer, Bombay Municipality, to advise and assist the Collectors in regard to the methods to be followed, system of baiting, disposal of rats, &c.

The Collectors concerned should submit to Government in due course, a report on the steps taken by them to carry out the rat-destruction campaign, with some account of the results which they think have been secured.

## THE CHINESE RIOTS.

### Success of the Provincial Troops.

### PRECAUTIONS AT CANTON.

The following accounts of the riots in South China are published by the *Hongkong Telegraph*:—

Canton, 31st May.

It is learnt from official sources that a wire was received here yesterday from Swatow from Admiral and Commander-in-Chief Li Chun stating that despatches from Wong Kong advise that the insurgents were utterly routed on the night of the 27th instant, and upon the entry of the Government troops into the city of Wong Kong, no rebels could be found. Admiral and Commander-in-Chief Li states that there is at present no further need of sending reinforcements, and there now remains the work of reorganisation of the Government departments, the working of which will be reported by telegram later.

Yesterday the Canton Central Police Department, in accordance with instructions from H. E. the Viceroy, issued a proclamation prohibiting the newspapers from publishing any news with regard to the disturbances and the movements of troops, as the press are said to be in the habit of exaggerating report. In future all news concerning similar occurrences must be first presented to the Police authorities and whose authority will be required before publication.

The Police Department last evening sent officers to Shakee street to prohibit the small boats in the canal from carrying passengers during the evening from or outside the harbour. It is reported that this step is taken to ensure the safety of the city.

WAICHOW RIOTS.

INHABITANTS FLEEING TO HONGKONG AND MACAO.

Canton, 5th June.

On the 3rd inst. the Chut-nui-wu, a market town about ten *li* (3 miles) from the city of Waichow, was attacked by some two hundred robbers, who ransacked and plundered the shops and houses there. The robbers, during the encounter with the troops which followed, killed eight soldiers. After the fight the rascals scattered over the country, some going to Shui Hau and Wang Lik, and other places. It is also reported that another band of three hundred freebooters are rising in the district of Cheung Tau Shan, and the city of Waichow is now being guarded by the troops stationed there.

From another report received in Canton it appears that Waichow is in a state of chronic restlessness. The prevailing conditions have been aggravated by the disturbances at Yamchow and Chao-chow and by the dispersal of the local garrison in small numbers to keep guard in various parts of the district. Consequently, the bad characters saw their opportunity for plunder in the prefectural city of Waichow and neighbourhood. The water police and guard-boat stationed at the market town of Chut-nui-wu were held up by a large gang of robbers who after killing some of the "braves," carried off their arms and ammunition. Terror-stricken a large number of the inhabitants abandoned their homes and took a hurried departure for Hongkong and Macao. Those who have elected to remain at Chut-nui-wu have gathered together by the thousands and encamped themselves in the open.

It is stated that the market-town of Chut-nui-wu ("Seven Girl's Lake") has been completed ransacked by the rioters. Six out of the 14 garrison "braves" of the market-place have been shot and the rest seriously wounded. The rioters are scattering among the market places of Shui Hau and Wang Lik, &c., and the people in those parts are panic-stricken. The Viceroy, after receiving the above telegram, ordered Captain Chung Tsz Choi, of the right division of San-Ui district, who is the leader of the 10th regiment of the Central Patrolling and Guarding Army, to proceed to Pok Lo (a district near Waichow) with the soldiers under him.

ADMIRAL LI'S HELP REQUIRED.

According to native information which has been received from Canton and published in our vernacular contemporary, the Sheung Po, last Friday, the cause of the rising at Waichow was as follows:—

The leader of the 5th regiment took with him twelve band of soldiers to Young Chuen for the purpose of arresting some robbers. One band only was left to encamp at Chut-nui-wu. The prefect of Waichow, Mr. Chan Shiu Tong, considering the weakness of Waichow's soldiery, had sent an order to the effect that eight bands of soldiers must be brought to encamp to Chut-nui-wu and await further orders.

Unexpectedly it rained heavily there for several days and the march of the soldiers was delayed. In the morning of the 3rd, a large number of rioters attacked the market-place and four of the band were shot, one wounded, and all the arms were taken.

The Viceroy has now ordered Admiral Li to proceed from Swatow to Waichow with his soldiers and he is expected to arrive at Waichow on the 25th or 26th 4th or 5th inst.)

According to our intelligence from Waichow, the people there were naturally alarmed when they heard of the disturbances at Chinchow, Limchow, etc. On the 21st (1st inst.) the garrison at the cities of the prefecture and district suddenly ordered braves to keep watch on the city-walls over night. The reason for such action was reported to be that secret messages had been received by the Yamens to the effect that native rioters were concealing themselves in the villages around.

We heard afterwards that hundreds of rioters were preparing themselves at the Chuen Mi Yuen village in the Pok Lo district. Consequently, the people within the city were much alarmed and many took their families to other villages or to the prefect's city to avoid trouble.

The city gates were shut on the 22nd (2nd instant). A number of rioters was discovered by a military official, Mr. Tse, buying rice in the city. He arrested 14 of them with a band of soldiers and immediately handed them over to the military department of the prefecture for decapitation.

When the rioters broke out at Chut-nui-wu on the 23rd (3rd instant) the Government braves were defeated and the inhabitants there were busy removing within the city. Now we hear that the rioters have retreated to the Sai Mi market-place.

## SABATHU LEPER ASYLUM.

### An Appeal for Funds.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—At present this Asylum is without funds and money has been borrowed to make payments for the daily food supply. There are here six European and nearly one hundred Indian lepers, a big family to support. The Asylum was originally opened as a Poor House and supported by the Officers and Soldiers of the Regiments stationed here, but for many years it has been restricted to the accommodation of lepers only, of whom there are a large number in this District. We admit all lepers, both men and women, who apply, hence we are always crowded. In the past, friends have very generously helped in the support of this Asylum, and so we come again with this appeal, hoping for the same generous support, otherwise we shall be put to the necessity of refusing admittance to more lepers and may be of sending several away. Contributions may be sent to the "Alliance Bank of Simla," Head Office, to be credited to the "Sabathu Leper Asylum Fund" or sent direct to the Superintendent.—Yours, etc.,

M. B. CARLETON, M.D.,
Superintendent.

## FEMALE WORKROOM, GRANT ROAD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—I shall feel greatly obliged if you will kindly make known through your columns, that the Female Workroom, just off Grant Road, undertakes various kinds of much-needed work.

1. Mending of all kinds: socks, stockings, white clothes, mosquito-nets, etc. More especially, really exquisite fine darning of damask table linen.
2. Hemstitching and drawn-thread work of all kinds. In this connection very dainty drawn-thread-worked handkerchiefs of fine muslin are made, with or without lace edging as preferred.
3. Very beautiful under-linen is made; layettes and trousseaux undertaken. Unfortunately more orders are received than can be executed, owing to lack of really fine workers.
4. Crochet work, d'oyleys, edgings, insertions &c.
5. Glove-cleaning.—Annas 5 for long and annas 3 for short gloves; one anna extra is charged for very dirty gloves.
6. The Workroom keeps in stock, dusters, glass and plate cloths ready hemmed at moderate rates.
7. Bead chics made to customers' patterns.

In all cases of lingerie or bead chics, customers must supply their own materials. Apply to—

The MATRON,
Female Workroom, Grant Road.

## PLAYS AND PASTIMES.

### NEW PLAYS.

### Actresses on Holiday.

### THE HIPPODROME.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, JUNE 7.

The version of M. Henri Lavedan's "Le Duel," produced at the Garrick Theatre, has been withdrawn after a brief run, and Mr. Arthur Bourchier falls back upon a well-tried success, Mr. Alfred Sutro's "The Walls of Jericho," with Mr. Bourchier himself in his original character of Jack Frobisher, the wealthy Australian, who marries a lady of title, and is so soon disillusioned as to the joys of hobnobbing with London fashionable society. The part is certainly one of Mr. Bourchier's best, if not his very best, and it is a pleasure to welcome his reappearance in it. Nothing could be better in its way either than Miss Violet Vanbrugh's Mrs. Frobisher, and lady of fashion who flirts because others flirt, and who spends her time in senseless amusements, although, as her husband discovers, she really has a soul above such things. Mr. Sutro's play certainly has considerable merit. Some changes have been made in the cast since the original production more than two years and a half ago, but the only notable one is the substitution of Mr. Eric Lewis for Mr. O. B. Clarence as the impecunious marquess. Mr. Sydney Valentine appears once more as the rather rough diamond, Hankey Bannister, Frobisher's friend from Australia, and a greater contrast could hardly be conceived than this versatile actor's rendering of the part and that which he has been giving us lately of the benevolent old Catholic bishop in "Le Duel."

"A CASE OF ARSON."

Mr. Henri de Vries revived at the Haymarket Theatre this week that arresting little play "A case of Arson," which attracted so much attention when produced in London some little time ago. Once again Mr. de Vries impersonated the seven characters, and roused his audience to enthusiasm by a truly remarkable display of histrionic versatility. Mr. de Vries belongs to that school of acting which believes in sinking the personality of the actor in the character portrayed, rather than in endowing the character with the personality of the actor, as was the habit of Sir Henry Irving. Mr. de Vries is entirely successful in his method. He obliterates himself with a tact that is quite remarkable. He seems to act always in a mask, to have no face of his own, but simply a number of pliable features ready to be drawn and expanded into the liveliest contortions. In its way his is a wonderful art, and we may extend to the famous Dutch actor a praise undiluted by conscientious reservations. Needless to say, the little sketch was once again received with abundant interest and applause. It should serve to strengthen materially the programme at the Haymarket.

"ALL ALONG THE RIVER."

The summer season has drawn quite a number of our prettiest lady actresses to the banks of the silver Thames. Mrs. Lyndhurst Bruce (Miss Camille Clifford) is down at Maidenhead expecting an interesting event. Miss Edna May has just been married at Windsor, and is now driving about Twickenham, whilst Miss Kitty Gordon, travelling in her motor-car to Richmond in the early hours of the morning one day last week, was shot at by some unknown footpad. Alltogether the river and our actresses seem to be enjoying quite an exciting time. By the way, rumour informs me that Mrs. Bryce, the former Gaiety girl, whose divorce case has created such a sensation, will shortly return to the stage, and be seen in a new musical comedy production. Miss Kitty Loftus, who was, like Miss Edna May, married during this week is also, I am told, to be seen in a new Vaudeville comedy.

THE HIPPODROME.

I looked in at the Hippodrome again the other evening to have another impression of Mr. Lindsay, the champion whip-wielder. There is something very robust and very English (or ought I to say very Australian?) which appeals to me strongly about shows like wood-cutting, whip-wielding, and lassoing. In each and all you see men who have attained marvellous proficiency, not, I imagine, as showmen in the first instance, but in the exercise of their daily avocations. A fine nerve, considerable physical strength, and that clear eye which only comes with clean living and healthy outdoor life have helped to give them proficiency; and, added to all these, comes that cunning (in the best sense of the word) which enables a man to use his powers with the maximum of effect while imposing the least strain upon himself. Mr. Lindsay is straight and wiry and keen-eyed, and there seems nothing that he cannot do with his stock whip, from snuffing out a candle to "whipping" a revolver out of a man's hand and then in a flash throwing the man on the ground with a quick jerk of the snake-like thong. I often think that in these performances scant justice is sometimes done to the chief's assistants. I should like to write an article on performer's assistants, for very often they are to the principal what clever nurses are to the skilful surgeon—they make his brilliant operation a success. I admire the man who stands, for instance, with a cigar in his mouth to let Mr. Lindsay cut off the ash with a crack of that deadly whip, for he could easily kill a man or cut him to pieces with it. I admire the confidence of this assistant when he holds out in one hand a cigarette which is cut cleanly in two. The twenty feet of writhing leather might so easily, one would think, come an inch too near his hand, while the other assistant—a girl—has an even greater courage, for the whip cracks and snaps and then coils round her neck or arm with a delicacy which shows Mr. Lindsay's perfect command over every inch of it.

MR. KNOWLES' RETURN.

Mr. R. G. Knowles is a character comedian who never attempts to disguise himself. He does not impersonate park-keepers or majors, like little Tich, or Nell Gwynnes and Boadiceas, like Mr. Malcolm Scott. His own personality is all-sufficing, and he only slightly varies his entertainment. Sometimes I vaguely wonder whether the white trousers, the black frock-coat, and the battered top-hat are not the identical garments which he wore when he first captured London—I hesitate to say how many years ago. They might well be the same as far as one may judge from their appearance, but in any other garb Mr. Knowles would be less welcome. His costume is as much a part of him as Mr. Chirgwin's white eye-patch. It belongs to his songs, to his racy stories, and to his patter, and Mr. Knowles smartly dressed is an unthinkable proposition. His reception this week at the Palace has been enthusiastic. This has been partly in the nature of a welcome, for he has been touring the world for two years, but it is, in the main, real appreciation of his peculiar dry humour. As of old, he sings and tells stories, and takes you into his confidence about his stock subject "woman," while he keeps up his characteristic slouch up and down before the footlights. Travel may have slightly modified his style, but has not in any way impaired it. His quaint patter is, as of old, his great forte, and it is interesting to watch the audience when he experiments on it with certain of his new stories.

Miss Clarice Vance, another new comer, is a very clever Southerner with a quaint and drily humourous way of delivering piquant coon songs. These are very droll, and are also most commendably brief, so that after each one you are left, like Oliver Twist, asking for more. Miss Vance's curious crooning drawl is very attractive, though in one of her little songs about a lady called Maria she almost abandoned it and roused the house to enthusiasm by her sprightliness.

The Bogannys, who come on a return engagement, are a company of brilliant acrobats who, attired as bakers—they called themselves "The Lunatic Bakers"—perform a number of most astonishing evolutions. Their complicated somersaults and other feats are really marvellous.

SPORT.

The great match between Yorkshire and Kent was summarily stopped this week by the deluge of rain. On a day of two splendidly close and not altogether expected finishes and many individual triumphs, Yorkshire may be pardoned if they have a big grievance against the weather. Kent, the champions, on the other hand, with that chivalry so characteristic of their eminently sporting country, will probably confess that they are deeply indebted to the strange uncertainty of our climate. Kent on Tuesday evening were completely held; only a return of that sensational greatness displayed in their previous games could have saved them from defeat at Leeds. Their second day's position was most unpromising, and most people were prepared for a Yorkshire victory. But rain insisted that the engagement, which under ordinary conditions would have given us a substantial clue to the Championship, should be left drawn.

There was also an abrupt end to a very interesting match between Middesex and Essex at Lord's, but in any case honours of this much-changing game would have been even.

The South Africans had further occasion to deplore the very belated appearance of summer, but they are by no means despondent. They accept the assurance of the necessarily optimistic Englishman that there will soon be a daily blaze of sunshine, and have gone to Northampton from Cambridge hoping to get three days' uninterrupted play. In the meantime "the rain it raineth every day."

## FRUIT GROWING IN TASMANIA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The comparatively young man with some vigour and capacity for hard work who is about to retire from the military or civil service in India, naturally asks himself the questions How shall I employ the rest of my life, and what shall I do with my boys?

I have already indicated in a former letter that fruit-growing in Tasmania supplies an answer to both these questions and that this is both a pleasant and profitable occupation. But it is probable that those who are interested in the subject would welcome some more detailed information regarding it, and I will therefore quote at length from an article written by an expert which appeared in the *Launceston Courier*.

"During the past 10 years Tasmania has been working up a big trade with England in fresh apples, and it has been producing fruit not excelled in the world. The profits made have encouraged the orchardists to get the best out of the soil and the trees, and hence they prune well, cultivate well, and manure shrewdly. In the matter of dealing with pests they beat the usually more alert and enterprising Americans. There is inevitably a certain amount of loss from pests, but Tasmania has got a better grip of them than probably any other fruit-growing country. Along the Tamar River in the new orchards codlin moth and black spot are almost unknown; in the South careful orchardists have little fear of it. In comparison with the other States, Tasmania is noted for its big crop of apples. Take the present year as an instance. There are small orchards in the South which are returning up to 1,200 bushels per acre. One owner of four acres has picked over 4,000 bushels of marketable fruit. He sold these at about 4/- per bushel which gives a gross return of £800. At the outside the expenses would not be more than £100, so that the profit per acre was £175. Of course, this is an extreme case, although in a recent trip to the big apple producing districts the writer visited orchards of 20 acres and upwards, which were averaging about 500 bushels per acre. The gross return for the 20-acre lot panned out at £2,000 and to again put an outside estimate of expenses £25 per acre the profit amounted to £1,500. Pear orchards succeed equally well, and while this fruit does not carry with an equal degree of certainty to old world markets, it is because the shipping companies have not yet provided special chambers for pears, which require a lower temperature than apples. It is difficult to discover what is the average marketable crop of apples and pears in Tasmania. Slovenly growers or growers not in the best country, would not pick more than 150 bushels per acre on a ten year period. Others have averaged 250, 350, 400, and even 450 bushels during the past 10 years. The owner of a 10-acre orchard is able to do most of the work himself, at least so far as cultivation and pruning are concerned, and investigations have shown that he gets a higher proportionate return than the owner of a 20, 40, or 60-acre orchard. It will probably be a development of the future that in order that the grower shall be able to quote a lower price on the British and other markets, he will still improve his cultivation and pruning so as to get heavier crops. And by selling at a lower price he will considerably extend his markets. As already stated the best of the small orchardists average up to 450 bushels per acre. Then there are good opportunities for the formation in Tasmania, of large canning works, co-operative or otherwise. Jam factories are already established, and the aggregate output is well over a million cases. There are big areas of ground unutilised, suitable for the cultivation of stone and small fruits, while the area adapted for apples and pears at a low estimate is 100,000 acres. The area actually planted in domestic and commercial orchards is 18,000 acres, which includes apples, pears, stone fruits, raspberries, and strawberries. Adding soils suitable to stone fruits, etc., the area lending itself to, planting out is practically unlimited. At the close of the present season about 550,000 bushels will have been exported to England, Germany, India, and South America since February and about 1,000,000 cases to the mainland of Australia. It is generally agreed that the Old World markets will bear a substantial increase in shipments, especially when the freights and other charges are reduced. The half-million cases to England only allows the population of the United Kingdom about 2 apples apiece, and as the fruit arrives there in the off-season, they should be able to absorb an enormous increase. At the same time, as the area planted is added to, new markets will be exploited.

As regards the cost of laying down on orchard, say of 10 acres, the following details will be of service. In Northern Tasmania land can be bought either from the Crown or from private owners, at from £3 to £10 an acre. The cost of absolute clearing would average £7 per acre. There are thousands of acres in the South which could be obtained for £1, but the cost of clearing would be generally slightly higher. On the Huon River splendid fruit-growing land can be obtained for £1, with river frontage, but clearing is expensive. If he desired to plant immediately, the new arrival would find it worth his while to have the ground cleared by contract. At £7 an acre for the 10 acres to be laid out in trees, this would amount to £70. For cultivation purposes, for a horse and cow it would be advisable to have an extra five acres scrubbed at £3 per acre. Of course, the settler with a family would probably prefer to do this work himself. Barring living and working expenses each year, the original outlay on the land, building, implements, horse and cow, planting etc. would be £450. It would be possible to raise root and other crops among the young trees, and if manure was used this would hardly injure them. If content to live modestly, a man, his wife, and a few children could do well on £1 a week, and he would give all his time to his young orchard.

At the end of five years in Northern Tasmania an orchard will pay working expenses; in six years it will pay working expenses and interest on the capital; and each successive year up to 12 years old it will give an increasing profit. Now we take the same orchard at 12 years old and show it as a going concern. On the credit side the grower is allowed 300 bushels per acre as an average crop in good years and bad. As stated, owners of small areas in the South get much more than this, while slovenly orchardists and owners of larger areas and occupiers of land not best suited for the industry frequently get much less. During the past 10 years the average price obtained by the grower would be more than 4-a bushel but for many reasons we adopt that as a selling price, and orchardists declare they can make money at 2/- per bushel "naked" in the garden that is, where casing material, packing charges and freightage have not to be paid. Three thousand bushels at 4/- would give a gross return of £600. Living on the land is cheap in Tasmania; there would be no rent to pay and clothes would not be an expensive item."

It can thus be gathered from the foregoing statement that a man with a family who can help him in the work, and who has a pension sufficient to supply their wants for a few years, can become possessed, in the course of a few years, of a very valuable revenue-producing property which he can hand on to his sons. Further detailed information will be given to any person who writes to the Secretaries of the Immigration League of Australia, addressed either to Sydney, N. S. W., or Launceston or Hobart, Tasmania.—Yours etc.,

RICHARD ARTHUR, M. D.,
President, The Immigration League of Australia.

## THE CEYLON LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

### Import Duty on Coffee.

At a Meeting of the Ceylon Legislative Council held on the 19th instant, the Colonial Secretary moved the rescinding of a motion passed at the last meeting, imposing an import duty of eight cents per lb. on coffee. He explained the suggestion put forward by the late Sir Alexander Ashmore on figures justifying the expectation that Rs. 2 lakhs would result in consequence of its rescinding.

The Government have dropped the abolition of tolls on roads and bridges, and also the licensing amending ordinance, increasing the duties on the sale of intoxicating liquors.

At the same [illegible] Rs. 1 lakh was voted to defray the cost of [illegible] and destroying cocoanut trees blown down in the Batticalva District, during the cyclonic storm of the 9th March, in order to prevent the spread of the red beetle pest.

Owing to the prevalence of rabies the Colombo muzzling order has been revised, taking effect from Monday, the 24th instant.

The Legislative Council passed [illegible] of sympathy with Sir West Ridgeway, [illegible] death of Lady Ridgeway, who was held [illegible] esteem in the Colony.

## THE NATIVE PRESS.

MR. MORLEY'S BUDGET SPEECH.

The *Indian Spectator* remarks:—Mr. Morley has carefully investigated the question whether the recent unrest in the Panjab was agrarian in its origin, and he gives the following reasons for believing that it was not:—"There were 28 meetings held by the leading agitators in the Panjab. Of these only 5 related, at least ostensibly, to agricultural grievances; the remaining 23 were all purely political. Lala Lajpat Rai took part in two of these meetings, of which one related to the Colonisation Bill; and the other agitator took part in 13, of which only 2 related to agricultural grievances." It is said that the Lieutenant-Governor visited 27 out of 29 districts, and found that the situation was serious and was growing worse. Lala Lajpat Rai's speeches, it seems, were "generally dominated by sedition, and by a good deal of intolerable rhodomontade." It is not clear whether the full texts of the two speeches were supplied to the Secretary of State, or whether he merely repeats the opinions submitted to him by the Local Government. Anyhow, "rhodomontade" cannot be punished by deportation: one would think, on the other hand, that it would be fatal to the influence and power of a man as a leader and inciter to revolt. Apart from the two speeches, Mr. Morley said of Mr. Rai that "the Lieutenant-Governor was satisfied, on information obtained from all over the Panjab, from many diverse sources, of which I am satisfied myself, that Lala Lajpat Rai has been the organiser-in-chief of the agitation and of the systematic propagandism." This is more precise than the summary of the speech which we had before us when commenting on it in previous issues. After reading the whole speech we feel inclined to modify to some extent our remarks in previous weeks on Mr. Morley's refusal to take the House into his confidence, though we hold that the publication of the contents of the two speeches is essential to allow the public to judge whether they were dominated by a kind of sedition which ought to be sternly dealt with.

The *Kaiser-i-Hind* writes:—The proposal for the Advisory Council seems superficially attractive but it is to be feared it might prove more of a glittering shadow than a reality. It is like the penny trumpet to stop the crying child and amuse it. However, even on this subject we shall refrain from criticism. One or two other statements are of an equally hopeful character, namely, the lifelessness of the administration and the great desirability of bringing it into touch with the people, and, secondly, more administrative freedom. But if these little proposals of the great Liberal statesman would seem to satisfy awhile the legitimate aspirations of moderate Indians, it might be observed with perfect truth that there is nothing but profound regret at the way in which the sedition incidents have been treated. When every fact, every statement and every explanation is considered and done justice to, there naturally but irresistibly arises the reflection which seems to say: "Mr. Morley! You have completely floundered in the mire; you have fully allowed yourself to play into the hands of the Anglo-Indian bureaucracy surrounding you; you have given undue consideration to what is called "authority," that in the misguided and panic-stricken men on the spot who have relied on subordinate officials whose veracity may be extremely doubted; you have done no justice whatever to the educated Indians; and you have even, in your bureaucratic intoxication gone to the length of calling these, the best friends and supporters of British rule, the "enemies" of Government. All this is inexcusable. It is not high statemanship. If, at all, we ruefully declare, it is a fall, a grievous fall from that high Liberal statemanship which hitherto had shed lustre on the great literary scholar and historian.

The *Indu Prakash* states:—For once Reuter was but too accurate and the full text of Mr. Morley's speech substantially confirms as correct the telegraphic version, we got a fortnight ago. We give copious extracts elsewhere which will show how justified was India's distrust and her keen disappointment at what must be taken as the final discrediting by the present Liberal Government of the Indian popular party in its entirety, and the blasting of all hopes of an easy fulfilment by ordinary methods of our cherished hopes and aspirations. We, for one, see no reason to revise the verdict we embodied in the strictures which we offered last week on Mr. Morley's pronouncements. The full text of the speech leaves no doubt as to Mr. Morley's supreme self-complacency at the financial condition of India. Ours was a prosperity Budget. We have magnificent securities on which to borrow and we can afford to indulge in the additional military expenditure recommended by Lord Kitchener.

The *Praja Bandhu* has it:—Mr. Morley's defence of the deportation of Lala Lajpat Rai is remarkable as a piece of inconsequent and illogical reasoning. We were told here that recourse was had to the obsolete Regulation of 1818, because judicial evidence was wanting. That is not the case according to Mr. Morley. It is because an open trial would do mischief that this Russian weapon has been laid hold of. On the strength of the reports of spies and informers, it may be, on the merest suspicion, the most honorable among Indians may be deported and imprisoned without trial. This is what Mr. Morley's reasoning leads to. No Indian who is worthy of that name will for a moment acquiesce in the reasoning or the present state of the law. Incessant agitation open or covert must be directed against the present system of Government.

BENGAL POLICE AND SUPPRESSION OF SEDITION.

The *Indian Spectator* writes:—The Bengal Police are working as vigorously for the suppression of sedition as the Health Department of the Bombay Municipality is trying to exterminate rats in this city. Obscure newspapers are hunted up, their offices are searched, their correspondence snatched and their contributors tracked. Unles the clever editors yearn for the martyrdom of the jail, the old bandicoots are sure to evade the legal traps. Everything is said to be fair in love and war, and if people really want to write sedition, who can blame them if, seeing that the official censors carefully scrutinise their pages, they manage to write sedition in an unseditious manner? But they may soon get tired of the game. The Government has acted fairly by giving a preliminary warning to certain papers that if they do not mend their ways, the law will be set in motion against them. But how did the warning become public? If the editors and conductors of the papers were prepared to take the warning and change their tone, would they have given publicity to the threat held out to them? If they now change their policy appreciably, what will the readers, to whom they have been hitherto catering, think of their "courage and patriotism,"? However, there may be a way of heeding the warning and yet appearing not to heed it. If so, Government should not complain.

HECKLING MR. MORLEY.

The *Rast Goftar* writes:—We hope our friends would acquire the art of tact and discretion, and refrain from exhausting the patience of the House. If they interpret the staid and philosophic calm with which Mr. Morley answers their catechisms as an indication of a desire to bend, they mistake the man. Mr. Morley is all suavity and courteousness when he replies to his critics. Sense or nonsense, he answers it all with placid coolness: but beneath the unperturbed strain of his replies lies a determination which will not give in to bullyism or bluff. They do incalculable harm to the country who estrange the House from our cause and rob us of its sympathy. 'There is time for everything;' and those Members of the House who do not realize the significance of this homely aphorism bungle our affairs and mar our prospects for all time.

ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS AND THE PUBLIC

The *Gujerati* has a long indictment against the Tramway Company. It says:—The laying of the electric tramways has been productive of so many inconveniences and even hardships that the travelling and even the rest of the public have well nigh lost all patience. The vehicular and passenger traffic has been obstructed in several places to an almost intolerable extent. Excavations in the very front of shops have proved a dangerous nuisance. The Company has not purchased any fresh stock of horses to be able to cope even with the usual traffic, and electric cars have not yet become available on all sections. Further it has adopted the most provokingly inconvenient and harassing method of stopping through-cars on important sections and compelling passengers to transfer themselves at junctions at hours when the rush of passengers is very great and when it is pouring in torrents. Even on important sections the tramway service has become more or less disorganized. Long stoppages in different places, both in the morning and the evening, have become an insupportable scandal. The new cars are safe neither for getting out nor getting in and this defect in their construction has already led to grave accidents. The Company has in the past never treated female passengers with sufficient consideration and the present arrangements are worse than before. We grant that the change from horse to electric traction was bound to result in some inconvenience. But the Company has caused inconvenience to an extent that has become simply intolerable. It has received every indulgence at the hands of the Corporation, but we are not prepared to say that it has been treating the public in the same spirit.

## UNDELIVERED TELEGRAMS.

List of Messages remaining Undelivered in the Central Telegraph office Bombay, on 26th June.

Kothara, Gokalbhai Khimji; Mhow, Mansaheb care of Kakaji Saith; Dibai, Syad Mohammed Jafir Mohalla Machgaon, Rustomji Bahramji Hotel: Byculla, Sootar Naran Koorji care of Sender; Mangrol, Chatrabhuj Gordhan fort Medow Street; Cochin, Eddinlabba care of Kalhisabai near Murzigirm, Srinagar, Iammohomed Haduek Mandi; Nagpur, D. Sprechley English Hotel; Simla, Capt Loch care of B. A. & G.

[ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.°]

## OUR SERIAL STORY.

### NEITHER STORE-HOUSE NOR BARN.

BY

ALLEN RAINE,

Author of "A Welsh Singer," "By Berwen Banks," "Torn Sails," "A Welsh Witch," "Queen of the Rushes," &c., &c.

[COPYRIGHT.]

### CHAPTER XXII.

"Beautiful," exclaimed Mr. Lucas. "Ah! a real Welsh singer."

"Yes, real Welsh, sir," said Gwil, "no mistake about that. Perhaps if my voice had had a little English training and polish I might now be able to turn an honest penny by it."

"But," said Mr. Lucas, taking up the meladone again, "you must be a bit of a mechanical genius as well as a singer. Your musical talent you get from your mother's family—your father had no ear for music."

"I don't know, sir," said Gwil. "I should be thankful for any information you can give me about my parents. I don't pretend to be deeply distressed at the news of my father's death. I have always felt that he neglected me shockingly, and my chief desire now was to find him out in America, and discover why, after leading me to expect a college education, he should have left me suddenly without means even to provide myself with the necessaries of life. Had it not been for Mr. Lloyd's kindness at St. Lorwerth's in taking me on as a tutor, it would have gone hard with me."

The other two guests were engaged in conversation, and Mr. Lucas seeing this, drew Gwil aside, and questioned him closely.

"Were you tutor at St. Lorwerth's?"

"Yes, for six years," said Gwil. "Fortunately I was able to repay Mr. Lloyd's kindness in some degree, by taking the place of organist at his church."

"Organist! then do you play the organ?

"Whenever I get a chance, sir," said Gwil. "I love it."

"Then I think I have heard of your music before Did you not play one evening to Colonel Meredith?"

"Yes," said Gwil, "I remember it, and he was kind enough to say he had never heard better music. That was going rather far, I'm afraid," he added with a smile. "He was surprised, perhaps, because I was entirely self-taught.

There was another long "Ah!" from Mr. Lucas.

"I was sorry to hear that your improvements in the threshing machine were not adopted by Goode and Barston. I hope they would be when you wrote to me as an old friend of your father's. That I was, my lad," he continued, laying his hand kindly on Gwil's shoulder, "and that I continued to be until his death; but now I have nothing satisfactory to tell you about him. His brother-in-law provided him liberally with money, not only for his own expenses, but made an allowance for his son's education. You are that son, and how your father carried out that trust you must judge."

"Why should his brother-in-law have supplied the money for my education?" said Gwil.

"Because he is practically a millionaire, and your father and he had been friends in the Old Country. I'm afraid he appropriated the money which was meant for you, to his own use. If, as you say, your supplies stopped so long ago. I have no doubt, if I informed John Ashworth of that fact, he would help you."

"Certainly not, sir," interrupted Gwil, hastily. "I have no claim upon him, and would rather starve than apply to a man who apparently has been already fleeced by my father. I have no doubt I shall find something to do."

"Certainly you will, and I quite approve of your independence. Your father was clerk to John Ashworth, and a useful clerk, until he gave way to habits of intemperance. These habits were at the bottom of all his faults, and caused his death at last."

"I would rather hear no more about him, sir," said Gwil. "I was going on to America chiefly to see whether he was in a position to help me, or, if not, whether I could help him. But that is all over, and now I must look for something else to do."

"Well," said Mr. Lucas, "I may be able to help you. Would you like the place of organist in a church in this town? The situation is vacant, the salary is £50 a year. You might take it at least while you look out for something else, and when I see an opening for you, I will not forget you."

"Thankfully, sir," said Gwil. "When may I enter upon my duties? I am passionately fond of the organ, and I thank you from my heart."

"Well, I think you may consider it settled." And Gwil went away that evening thankful to have a certainty of ever so small a salary. Before he left, Mr. Lucas once more took up the meladone.

"This little instrument has charmed me very much," he said. "I should like to examine it more at my leisure, and show it to a friend of mine. Now do you think it would be possible to have it made on a larger scale?"

"Yes, sir," said Gwil, eagerly, "I made it more as a model than anything else. It might be made large enough to take the place of an organ in a large building."

"Then leave it with me if you can tear yourself away from it for a little while." And Gwil went away, feeling that he had left behind him his only friend, for he was accustomed to turn to his meladone for comfort in all his troubles.

Jhon Wilson and his Polly were as much elated by his news on his return, as they had been depressed by his failure at Goode and Barston's and on the following Sunday went to St. Michael's Church, dressed in their best, to hear Gwil play; and thus he lived on in Vermont Street, endeavouring to be content with his narrow and circumscribed surroundings, solacing himself with the music which he drew from the splendid organ, and with his patron's promise of something better in the future.

"'Something better in the future!' Those were his words," thought Gwil, "and when that something better comes, I will write to Olwen, but not till then. And when a month had passed, and still Mr. Lucas made no sign, but seemed to have entirely forgotten his promise, he plodded wearily on, treading the dusty Liverpool streets with thoughts and dreams that always harked back to the leafy woods, to the breezy hill-tops, and to a picture of a youth and maiden who roamed through shady glades together, or sat to watch the moonlight on the river, or listened to the corncrake in the meadow, until at last the tension became too great, the longing too acute, and he sat down one day and wrote to Olwen, telling her of all his disappointments, of the abandonment of his project of going to America, of Mr. Lucas's kindness, and of the solace he derived from the grand old organ at St. Michael's, of the hope of future advancement raised by his patron's words; and though referring in one tender message to the days of their journeying together, yet carefully repressing the words of love which were burning in his heart, and which the memory of the vicar's words "Gwil Parry is an honourable fellow" forbade him to express.

John Wilson, who was accustomed to post Gwil's letters on his way to his workshop every afternoon, took this one as usual from the mantelpiece, unconscious of the importance of the missive, and when Gwil a moment afterwards asked, "Where is my letter," Mrs. Wilson informed him that her husband had taken it to the post, and he was satisfied, but as a matter of fact that letter was delayed a whole fortnight, for John Wilson had forgotten it, and when afterwards he found it in his pocket, he quietly slipped it into the letter box, hoping the delay was of no consequence and would not be discovered.

Thus was Olwen's anxious waiting explained by an oversight, and Gwil in his turn began to wait eagerly for an answer to his communication, before his letter had reached Glynderw. A sense of bitter disappointment hung brooding over him. What he had expected from the adoption of his models is difficult to say. Certainly a vague dream of success, of worldly advancement, had been suddenly crushed by the knowledge that his invention had already been worked out; and it was not only the loss of worldly gain that depressed him, but a certain missing of the intense pleasure of creation which to a romantic nature such as Gwil's, was a deep and abiding loss. As the hot close weeks of summer passed on he saw groups of happy families packed into cabs, driven off to various stations on their way to lakes or hills, or sea coast, and the sight awoke within him a dull longing for the sound of the waves, for the breath of the salt west wind, for the shade of the woods at Rhosmor, and the silent flow of the river; but as he trod the dusty streets, he thrust back the memory of these things, and tried to live in the present, the dull uninteresting present, beyond which no future glowed with hopes of love and happiness and Olwen! His face lost its bright, fresh eagerness, his eyes their sparkle and life, his steps grew staid and sober as the City man's must be, and he no longer walked up Thring Street with the jaunty debonair manner of a man accustomed to plenty of room. Indeed he never walked up Thring Street at all but avoided it carefully; he hated the thought of Goode and Barston's long shop-front and he turned with distaste from the sight or the whirr of machinery, in fact there had come into Gwil Parry's life the rush of the storm and the tempest, when it behoves the voyager to awake, to trim his sails, to watch his rudder, and when the storm is over, perchance he still may reach a sunny shore in safety.

It was Sunday evening after service at St. Michael's Church, and Gwil, sitting on at the organ continued to play for his own pleasure. When the congregation had dispersed, on the long-drawn harmonies that flooded the church, his thoughts returned to the songs and pæans of nature's worship. The sight of the wind, the roar of the sea, the singing of the thrush, all were in his mind as he poured forth that flood of harmony, and who can blame him if his thoughts went back to that night at Rhosmor, when in the moonlit hall he played to the old man who sat on the stairs to listen, and to the slender girl hidden in the embrasure of the deep-set window? Suddenly he was recalled to his surroundings by a hand on his shoulder.

"Excuse my interrupting you," said Mr. Lucas, "I could sit and listen to such music for hours, but I am in a hurry, and have something important to say to you. Can you come home with me to supper?"

"At once, sir," said Gwil, and the last soft chords died away in the aisles as he turned from the organ with a throb of hope in his heart.

Out in the street Mr. Lucas entered at once upon the matter which interested him.

"You have found nothing better to suit you than this post of organist, have you? Well, neither have I. The situation I had in view for you is filled. I will still bear you in mind; but I may not hear of anything else for a year or more. I have been thinking a good deal of you, and wishing I could help you, but do you know, my lad, skilled workmanship is absolutely necessary nowadays in almost evrey kind of employment, and you, you see——"

"Yes, sir, I know. I am Jack of all trades and master of none, and there's the rub."

"Exactly so. Now, why should you not turn to farming? It is, after all, the most delightful and the healthiest work; in fact, why not return to the soil?"

"Most gladly would I do so had I any soil to return to. Would you recommend me to take a place as farm labourer? I am fond of work, and I daresay I am not fitted for anything better than to plod my life away at 11s. a week."

"No, no, no," said Mr. Lucas, taking a newspaper from his pocket, and tapping his finger on the advertisements sheet. "Now, read that; why would not that suit you?"

And Gwil read, his face gradually kindling into animation, his heart throbbing with renewed hope and interest.

(*To be continued.*)

[COPYRIGHT IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.]

## JAPAN'S GRAND EXPOSITION.

The Japan Grand Exposition will be opened at Tokio, from the 1st April (delightful season of Cherry Blossoms) to the 31st October (season of Chrysanthemums) 1912.

The direct expenses for the establishment of the Exposition are estimated to Yen. 10,000,000 (Rupees 15,000,000) and besides expenses of the City and Local Government of the site of the Exposition and those of other Local and Provincial Governments be added, the total amount will not be less than 20 million Yen (Rupees 30,000,000).

This Exposition is organized under the control of the Imperial Government. Though it does not use the title of the International Exposition, yet it is not only the largest ever organized in Japan, but its schemes and accommodations are carried on in grand scales so that it is expected that this Exposition will have the true nature of the International Exposition and therefore Governments and private functions of all nations are cordially invited to accord.

The area of the site is about 250 acres and that of Exposition Halls and other Buildings is 30 acres

## BILIOUSNESS AND INDIGESTION.

### Bile Beans Are an Ideal Remedy for Stomach and Liver Troubles in Winter.

The chilling winds, keen frost, and driving sleet and snow, often aggravate, and possibly cause biliousness, indigestion, and liver chill. Bile Beans are a seasonable tonic, because they so tone up the stomach and liver as to enable them to accomplish their work in a thoroughly satisfactory manner during the severest weather. The great value of Bile Beans will be gathered from the story told to a "Norwitch Mercury" reporter by Mrs. H. L. Cator, a farm-teamsman's wife, living at Black Hall Cottage, Fundenhall, Norwich.

"For many years I suffered severely from indigestion and biliousness," said Mrs. Cator. "After meals I was sick and dizzy and had such violent pains in the stomach that I could not bear the pressure of my clothes, and would lie on the floor, rolling and writhing in agony. All sorts of foods were distasteful, and brought on sickness. The attacks became so bad that I thought it would be a relief to die, for life was a misery. I was dreadfully weak and thin, and my breath was very short. Even in bed I could get no rest when the attacks came on; and in the morning I awoke weary and unrefreshed.

"I tried many remedies, but nothing brought me relief until I took Bile Beans. From the first the pain and sickness were less severe, and as I persevered the attacks became less and less frequent. My appetite improved, and my sleep became regular and undisturbed. The bilious attacks gradually grew less regular and milder, until they finally ceased altogether, and for six months I have not had the least sign of pain. I owe my cure entirely to Bile Beans, as since I started taking them I have taken no other medicine." If you are ill or ailing, commence a course of Bile Beans to-day, and so ensure a winter of robust health. All chemists stock Bile Beans at Re. 1/- per box, or Rs. 2/4 for box containing 3 times the quantity. Refuse all substitutes.

FREE SAMPLE COUPON.

Cut out this coupon and forward it together with one anna stamp to the Bile-Beans Co.'s Head Indian Depot, 9, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, to obtain a dainty free sample box of Bile-Beans.

Write address clearly.

"Bombay Gazette," 27th June, 1907.

BILE— BEANS for BILIOUSNESS

## SPORTING NEWS.

## FOOTBALL.

### The Harwood League.

The game in connection with the Harwood League yesterday was between the Rovers and Royal Scots "A." Several new members have been introduced in the Civilian team and though as yet they have to learn, to combine better, they gave their opponents a good game. Early in the game they should have scored twice and consequently should have led at half-time by two goals to one instead of being a goal to the bad. After the rain the ground was a bit slippery but the wind was not a strong one and, on the whole, the evening was a good one for the game. For the Scots the two insides amongst the forwards as as well as the left wing played well as also Finnigin at half but the backs are still rather uncertain. For the Rovers the right wing were the pick with the left half perhaps the best player on the side. Chatt was also good at centre half and Hotz at back with Street, the old Dalhousie custodian, in goal brilliant.

After some even play the Rovers coming up and the ball going out to Evans, he sent in a hot shot which was saved but had the others been up a goal would probably have resulted. A minute later they were up again and Scrafton giving out to Brown he lost it but Hunt centred well and both Scrafton and McIntosh had the ball in front of goal but though they seemed certain to get through it was eventually cleared. From this the Scots came up through the right wing and from Kennaway it went to the centre who sent over. The left wing sent a nice shot which Street saved well as he was bowled over but Kennaway got on and sent in a good one which he, on the ground, could only just touch and this was the only goal of the match.

They were back immediately through the left wing but just as they seemed dangerous a back handled. A penalty kick was awarded but Kennaway's kick was finely saved at the expense of a corner which was cleared. From this the Rovers again came up to the attack and after some good play by Hunt Scrafton gave across to Evans. He skied the ball which dropped near goal but though McIntosh got his head to it the chance was lost, foul to the Scots saw them nearly score but Street fisted out as Kennaway charged and a moment later precisely the same thing happened and half-time arrived with the Scots leading by a goal to nil.

Though the Rovers in the second half had the advantage of a slight wind they barely had as much of the game as before. Play opened evenly and Finnigin was first to send in a good, long-shot which was cleared. Keeping up, the Scots left wing gave to his inside who sent in a nice shot. Street saved but was tripped and fell and Kennaway's shot went off his back over the goal; a foul was given any way for tripping. The Scots inside right now put a brilliant run but shot just over and from this the Rovers began to have more of the game on the right. They were awarded a free for hands near goal but the kick was charged down and the Scots converted play to the other end through the two right wing men and a nice passing movement was brought to a stop by the centre being off-side. The inside right again put in some excellent work and wound up a fine run with a low, hard shot which struck the left up-right and the corner that followed did them no good. Kennaway next got dangerous but getting too near the goal line his shot went across just in front and there was no one there to put it in. For the rest of the game they pressed but, thanks to good defence by the backs, could not get through again and won by a narrow win as under:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Royal Scots A | 1 Goal |
| Rovers | Nil. |

Sergt. Major Pett referee.

The table stands as under:—

| | P. | W. | L. | D. | Goals. For | Goals. Agst. | Pts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bo. Gymkhana | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 6 |
| Royal Scots "B" | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 1 | 6 |
| Telegraph | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 4 |
| R. G. A. | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 2 |
| Royal Scots A | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 6 |
| Y. M. C. A. | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 1 |
| Rovers | 6 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 18 | 3 |
| Customs | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 |

## CRICKET.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA vs. THE B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.

This fixture which was originally fixed to come off yesterday on the Gymkhana ground has been postponed till to-morrow (Friday) in consequence of the date for the observance of King's Birthday being altered from the 26th instant to the 28th instant.

The following will represent the Y. M. C. A. in their game with the Government Telegraph Cricket Club on Friday on the Y. M. C. A. ground, play commencing at 11 a.m.:—

Messrs. E. Grennan (Capt.) N. George, R. Atkinson, E. S. Lynn, A. Browne, C. Pegge, S. Pearcey, E. Lester, A. Marshall, I. Vining and A Nash.

Umpire: W. K. Robinson.

Y. M. C. A. vs. Bombay Gymkhana "A" on the Y. M. C. A. ground on Saturday, the 29th instant, play commencing at 2-30 p.m.

Messrs. E. Grennan (Capt.) R. Atkinson, A. Browne, N. George, E. S. Lynn, A. Nash, E. Lester, W. Smeath, C. Pegge, W. Kirkpatrick and C. Japsell.

Umpire: W. K. Robinson.

ISLAM GYMKHANA vs. SASSANION C. C

This match was played on the Islam Gymkhana ground on Sunday, and the Islam Gymkhana won by 53 runs.

Scores:—

ISLAM GYMKHANA.

| | First Innings. | | Second Innings. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mr C Mali | c Chinoy, b Bulsara | 13 | c and b Pochkhanawala | 1 |
| Mr Ismail | b-w Chinoy | 5 | not out | 20 |
| Mr Ooner | c Kurma, b Bulsara | 2 | c and b Bulsara | 19 |
| Mr Davood Nensi | b Buchia | 4 | run out | 24 |
| Mr Idroos | not out | 12 | not out | 57 |
| Mr Alishah | st and b Buchia | 3 | b Bulsara | 9 |
| Mr H O Tyabji | l-b-w Asavaid | 7 | Did not bat | |
| Mr Ahmedali | c Pochkhanawala b Bulsara | 8 | | |
| Mr Mahmood | b Chinoy | 1 | | |
| Mr Jamali | b Buchia | 26 | | |
| Mr A R Bustani | b Bulsara | 13 | | |
| | Extras | 6 | Extras | 13 |
| | Total | 100 | Total | 143 |

SASSANION C. C.

1st Innings.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mr Pagdiwalla | b C Mali | 0 |
| Mr Fatakia | b Mahmood | 7 |
| Mr Pochkhanawala | b Mahmood | 3 |
| Mr Buchia | b C Mali | 2 |
| Mr Bulsara | b C Mali | 15 |
| Mr Chinoy | c Alishah, b Mahmood | 2 |
| Mr Asavaid | b Mahmood | 2 |
| Mr Kurma | not out | 6 |
| Mr Korkhao | run out | 0 |
| Mr Shroff | b and c Mali | 0 |
| Mr Crawford | b C Mali | 5 |
| | Extras | 5 |
| | Total | 47 |

## The Oriental United C. C. Fixtures.

June 30—R I L I "B" Team
July 28—V J Technical Institute "B" Team
August 11—Canara Catholic C C "B" Team
August 24—Independent C C
October 6—Bombay Union C C
October 13—Anglo-Portuguese C C
October 20—Eastern Telegraphs C C
October 27—R I L I "B" Team (return)

PARSEE GYMKHANA C. C. FIXTURES.

June 29—St. Xavier's College Gymkhana.
June 30—Imperial Cricket Club.
July 6—B. B. & C. I. Railway C. C.
July 7—Elphinstone Cricket Club.
July 13—Elphinstone High School C C.
July 14—Alliance Cricket Club.
July 20—Mahomedan Cricket Club.
July 21—John Bright Cricket Club.
July 27—Grant Medical College Gymkhana.
July 28—Bombay Bohras C. C.
Aug 3—Bombay Gymkhana.
Aug 4—Young Zoroastrian C. Club.
Aug 10—Wilson College Gymkhana.
Aug 11—Cosmopolitan Match.
Aug 14 and 15—Poona Gymkhana.
Aug 18—Liberal Esplanade C. Club.
Aug 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28 and 29—Triangular Match between Europeans, Parsees and Hindoos, Bombay Gymkhana.
Sept 1—Parsee Baronet C. Club.
Sept 7—Y M C A C Club.
Sept 8—Islam Gymkhana.
Sept 12, 13 and 14—Parsees vs. Presidency, Poona Gymkhana.

## POLO IN POONA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JUNE 26.

The Semi-final in the Poona Scratch Polo tournament was played at Kirkee to-day.

"Lilies" beat "Sunflowers" by five goals to one.

"Roses" beat "Forget-me-nots" by four goals to two.

## THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, JUNE 26.

The cyclonic storm which was near Baluchistan yesterday, travelled in a westerly direction and has diminished considerably in intensity, and there is now a depression over Chota Nagpur where heavy rain has occurred. Its further movement in a westerly direction may be expected, in which case the Monsoon winds from the Bay will extend up the Gangetic Plain, and there will be an increase of rain in the Central Provinces.

There has been further recovery in the Arabian Sea Monsoon in the Peninsula.

In Burma, the following rainfall occurred: Moulmein 2 inches, Rangoon 1, Akyab 9, Toungoo 1 1/2, Lashio 1, and Bhamo and Yamethin a 1/4 inch. Skies are moderately to thickly clouded and humidity and temperature are normal, except in the south of Tenasserim, where the weather is warmer than usual.

In the North-East of India and Orissa, rainfall has been nearly general in Deltaic Bengal and Orissa and Chota Nagpur had a few falls. Rain also occurred in other parts of the Division: Gauhati had 1/4 inch, Cherrapoonjee 1 1/2, Silchar 1/4, Chittagong 1/2, Narayanganj and Berhampore 1/4, Jessore and Calcutta 1, Darjeeling 3, Gaya 1/2, Hazaribagh 3, Ranchi 6, Chaibassa 5, and False Point a 1/4 inch. Skies are thickly clouded in the west and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in defect, and temperature is nearly normal, except in Chota Nagpur and adjoining districts where it is lower than usual.

In the United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces, Seoni had ½ an inch of rain, Khandwa ¼ and Nagpur and Chanda ½ an inch. Skies remain clear in the west of the United Provinces, but moderately to thickly clouded in the remainder of the Division. Humidity has increased in the Central Provinces and is still below normal. Elsewhere, the weather is considerably warmer than usual, the temperature at Sutna being 12° above normal.

In the North-West of India skies are clear over the greater part of the Division and light cloud is reported from some parts of Rajputana, Gujarat, and Lower Sind. Humidity is normal, except in the Punjab and Rajputana where the air is drier than usual. Temperature is in excess in East Punjab and Rajputana and in defect in Kashmir, while it is approximately normal elsewhere.

In the Peninsula, rainfall has been more widespread, the principal amounts reported being: Bombay and Ratnagiri 1 inch, Marmugao 2, Karwar 1 1/2, Chitaldroog 1/2, Bangalore and Mangalore 1 1/2, Ootacamund 1/4, Calicut 4 and Cochin 2. Cloud has decreased in the south-eastern districts, but skies are moderately to thickly clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal over the greater part of the Peninsula, and temperature is approximately normal.

Nearly general rain is likely on the Burma coast, Chota Nagpur, Central Provinces and the western districts of the Peninsula; and local rain in the interior of Burma and the remainder of the North-East of India, the United Provinces and Eastern Central India.

THE MONSOON.

Yesterday was a hot day in Bombay, the sky was overcast with clouds and it was very close till evening, when an appreciable change was noticed and a few stray showers made the night cooler. The total rain since 1st June up to yesterday morning recorded in Bombay is 24·35 inches, the record for the same period last year being 11·37 inches.

THE WEATHER AT SEA.

The Austrian Lloyd's S N Co's steamer Dandolo, Captain R GiaCopello, which arrived in harbour on the 25th June, from Venice reports having rough weather.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

| | Byculla. In. | Byculla. Cts. | Esplanade. In. | Esplanade. Cts | Fort. In. | Fort. Cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Previously registered | 22 | 93 | 24 | 11 | 24 | 00 |
| Wednesday, 26th June, 1907 | 0 | 33 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 35 |
| Total | 23 | 26 | 24 | 26 | 24 | 35 |
| Same date, 1906 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 14 |

MESSRS. KEMP AND CO.

CUMBALLA HILL, JUNE 26.

Rainfall up to 8 a.m.

| | Last 24 Hours. In. | Last 24 Hours. Cents. | Total to Date. In. | Total to Date. Cents. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cumballa Hill | 0 | 21 | 19 | 93 |

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON WEDNESDAY, 26TH JUNE.

| STATIONS. | Pressure 8 A.M. | WIND. Directions. | WIND. Average hours. | TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Maximum of past 24 hours. | TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Minimum of past 24 hours. | TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Humidity. | RAINFALL. Past 24 hours. | RAINFALL. Since 1st November to date. | RAINFALL. Variation, 1st Nov date. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bushire | 29·543 | NNW | 14 | 96·0 | 83·1 | 58 | .... | 0·00 | 0·00 |
| Jask | 29·460 | WNW | 13 | 97·8 | 84·8 | .... | .... | 0·00 | —0·11 |
| Muscat | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Aden | 29·653 | NE | 16 | 94·8 | 84·3 | 75 | .... | 0·00 | —0·01 |
| Lahore | 29·423 | N | 3 | 108·4 | 82·8 | 48 | .... | 1·41 | —0·23 |
| Sirsa | 29·446 | WSW | 7 | 106·3 | 86·6 | 41 | .... | 1·90 | +0·45 |
| Delhi | 29·459 | NW | 5 | 107·7 | 86·7 | 32 | .... | 0·10 | —2·39 |
| Agra | 29·445 | SW | 5 | 106·5 | 82·5 | 37 | .... | 0·56 | —1·50 |
| Cawnpore | 29·470 | SE | 0 | 107·9 | 82·8 | 64 | .... | 0·06 | —3·01 |
| Allahabad | 29·442 | ENE | 7 | 105·6 | 83·0 | 60 | .... | 0·67 | —4·02 |
| Jhansi | 29·482 | WNW | 7 | 107·3 | 86·2 | 56 | .... | 1·25 | —3·03 |
| Jacobabad | 29·459 | SSE | 5 | 111·6 | 87·6 | 68 | .... | 1·74 | plus 1·70 |
| Karachi | 29·552 | W | 17 | 93·4 | 84·3 | 72 | .... | 1·77 | plus 1·17 |
| Jeypore | 29·512 | NW | 9 | 106·7 | 87·1 | 40 | .... | 0·54 | —1·40 |
| Ajmere | 29·534 | NW | 15 | 103·9 | 86·5 | 39 | .... | 0·10 | —1·76 |
| Deesa | 29·607 | W | 14 | 103·2 | 79·9 | 75 | .... | 1·17 | —0·35 |
| Ahmedabad | 29·609 | W | 9 | 103·1 | 84·7 | 61 | .... | 2·51 | —3·13 |
| Bhuj | 29·597 | WSW | 18 | 93·1 | 80·0 | 89 | .... | 2·90 | plus 1·15 |
| Jamnagar | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Dwarka | 29·613 | SW | 26 | 88·8 | 81·8 | 83 | .... | 3·25 | .... |
| Rajkot | 29·614 | WSW | 7 | 100·9 | 76·2 | 75 | .... | 2·25 | —2·01 |
| Bhavnagar Para. | 29·638 | W | 13 | 102·1 | 80·5 | 79 | .... | 2·16 | —2·36 |
| Veraval | 29·630 | W | 19 | 86·6 | 82·2 | 81 | .... | 2·31 | —2·63 |
| Neemuch | 29·540 | WSW | 17 | 101·5 | 81·7 | 55 | .... | 0·61 | —3·14 |
| Indore | 29·580 | W | 15 | 98·6 | 78·6 | 97 | .... | 2·34 | —3·05 |
| Saugor | 29·452 | NW | 11 | 100·6 | 80·5 | 44 | .... | 2·44 | —4·40 |
| Jubbulpore | 29·460 | WNW | 6 | 99·0 | 78·8 | 68 | 0·02 | 1·73 | —5·75 |
| Hoshangabad | 29·522 | SW | 8 | 102·8 | 81·3 | 64 | .... | 3·82 | —1·70 |
| Khandwa | 29·575 | NW | 14 | 102·2 | 74·6 | 71 | 0·25 | 0·77 | —4·14 |
| Raipur | 29·468 | WSW | 11 | 98·7 | 74·4 | 81 | .... | 8·17 | plus 1·23 |
| Nagpur | 29·534 | S | 7 | 102·6 | 77·1 | 80 | 0·42 | 2·67 | —3·37 |
| Amraoti | 29·567 | WSW | 13 | 100·9 | 78·3 | 74 | .... | 7·03 | +1·45 |
| Akola | 29·584 | W | 16 | 101·3 | 79·9 | 71 | .... | 3·19 | —1·13 |
| Surat | 29·648 | W | 8 | 93·2 | 80·1 | 68 | .... | 4·83 | —2·97 |
| Malegaon | 29·638 | WNW | 11 | 98·4 | 75·3 | 62 | .... | 3·94 | plus 0·03 |
| Bombay | 29·686 | SW | 11 | 89·1 | 77·9 | 93 | 0·77 | 22·06 | +5·33 |
| Poona | 29·705 | NW | 25 | 83·0 | 70·8 | 78 | 0·07 | 4·87 | plus 0·60 |
| Ahmednagar | 29·673 | SW | 10 | 92·9 | 72·0 | 66 | .... | 3·47 | —1·45 |
| Aurangabad | 29·685 | W | 20 | 95·7 | 73·7 | 72 | .... | 2·59 | .... |
| Sholapur | 29·678 | W | 16 | 95·7 | 72·0 | 71 | .... | 3·19 | —0·65 |
| Ratnagiri | 29·714 | SSW | 10 | 87·3 | 74·9 | 95 | 0·97 | 16·42 | —9·94 |
| Bijapur | 29·711 | W | 16 | 91·2 | 71·2 | 74 | .... | 0·54 | —2·79 |
| Belgaum | 29·733 | WSW | 13 | 77·8 | 67·3 | 92 | 0·11 | 4·71 | —2·51 |
| Mormugao | 29·739 | N | 17 | 83·5 | 75·4 | 97 | 1·90 | 21·87 | plus 0·37 |
| Karwar | 29·737 | W | 4 | 85·2 | 77·5 | 85 | 1·29 | 24·65 | —6·84 |
| Mangalore | 29·778 | WSW | 5 | 81·4 | 73·9 | 86 | 1·66 | 22·79 | —3·21 |
| Calicut | 29·802 | NW | 8 | 80·2 | 73·7 | 94 | 3·62 | 38·10 | +6·10 |
| Cochin | 29·834 | NW | 8 | 89·3 | 72·7 | 91 | 1·88 | 27·23 | plus 1·62 |
| Bangalore | 29·773 | WSW | 10 | 81·2 | 65·3 | 88 | 1·42 | 4·38 | +1·67 |
| Hyderabad (Deccan). | 29·650 | W | 7 | 94·3 | 74·2 | 67 | .... | 3·23 | —0·52 |
| Masulipatam | 29·605 | NW | 13 | 100·7 | 82·0 | 58 | .... | 6·01 | +1·75 |
| Bellary | 29·701 | W | 13 | 95·0 | 75·2 | 60 | .... | 3·64 | plus 2·08 |
| Cuddapah | 29·685 | W | 6 | 100·2 | 79·4 | 61 | .... | 1·26 | —1·72 |
| Madras | 29·675 | W | 0 | 103·0 | 83·5 | 54 | .... | 2·19 | plus 0·30 |
| Coimbatore | 29·777 | SW | 10 | 83·0 | 70·1 | 93 | .... | 3·17 | +1·67 |
| Trichinopoly | 29·718 | W | 11 | 97·1 | 79·8 | 63 | .... | 0·30 | —0·99 |
| Negapatam | 29·704 | W | 11 | 100·9 | 82·5 | 47 | .... | 0·95 | —0·27 |
| Colombo | 29·819 | SW | 9 | 87·5 | 78·5 | 81 | .... | 6·35 | —1·42 |

In column WIND "Rate per hour" L = Light, M = Moderate S = Strong, H = Heavy, F = Fresh.

Bombay Local Rainfalls:—J J H = 0·33 (23·20); G T H = 0·15 (24·10); St G H = 0·35 (24·00); C P = 0·77 (22·06).

SUMMARY.

Pressure has fallen briskly at Saugor and has changed by small amounts elsewhere.

Winds are south-easterly to north-easterly at Nagpur, Cawnpore and Allahabad, and south-westerly to north-westerly elsewhere. The force has been fresh to strong in Lower Sind, Gujarat, Central India and at Akola, Poona, Aurangabad, Sholapur and Bijapur.

Temperature.—The maximum is 5° in defect of normal at Coimbatore and 5° to 13° in excess at several places; minimum 5° to 7° in excess at Saugor, Indore, Neemuch, Ajmere, Jaipur, Jhansi and Allahabad. The highest temperature in the shade was 112° at Jacobabad and the lowest 65° at Bangalore.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is cloudy over a large area Humidity shows a moderate increase above normal at Bangalore, Coimbatore, Ratnagiri, Mormugao, Calicut, Bombay, Indore, Nagpur and Bhuj.

Rain has fallen along the coast from Cochin to Bombay and also at Poona, Belgaum, Bangalore, Nagpur, Khandwa and Jubbulpore. Calicut received 3·65" and Bangalore, Cochin, Mangalore, Karwar and Goa between one and two inches.

Weather is favourable for general rain along the coast from Cochin to Bombay. The abnormal chart indicates disturbed weather conditions to the eastwards of Jubbulpore.

N. LESLIE,

Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

## THE LADIES' CORNER.

DRESSES AT COURT.

Queen Alexandra's return to town was marked by a brilliant Court at Buckingham Palace when some exquisite gowns were worn by the leaders of Society. The Court gown of the period is a beautiful thing. Only the most delicate colourings are tolerated, and wonderful effects are produced through the medium of elaborate embroideries. The Last Court was remarkable for the revival of the shower bouquet. There were many interesting presentations, among them that of the Hon. Louvina Knollys, the Queen's god-daughter, who was presented by her mother, Lady Knollys. Miss Knollys wore a simple, girlish gown of white satin, with an overdress of tulle, lightly worked in silver paillettes. A design of Louis Seize baskets filled with rose was embroidered in dull silver round the hem, and the white satin train was similarly embroidered. Lady Helen Grosvenor also made her bow last night, when she was presented by her mother, Katherine Duchess of Westminster. She wore a daintily simple gown of silk muslin, glittering with silver paillettes, and finished at the hem with a thick ruche of tulle. The soft white satin train was embroidered with tulle ruchings and silver roses. Lady Helen was among the multitude who carried bouquets, white roses and lilies-of-the-valley composing her beautiful shower. Another charming young debutante was the Hon. Lily French, presented by her mother, Lady de Freyne. She wore white moire, very simply cut, and flounced with mousseline de soie. Trails of acacia trimmed the Hon. Hilda Annesley's presentation gown.

MISTRESS OF THE ROBES.

Pale grey brocade, flounced with Brussels lace and embroidered with pearls, comprised the handsome gown worn by the Duchess of Buccleuch, who as Mistress of the Robes, rarely misses a Court. The train of the same lace was lined with chiffon frills. She wore diamonds and emeralds, and her decorations were Queen Alexandra's Coronation badge, their Majesties' Coronation medal, the Victoria and Albert Order, and the Jubilee medal and clasp. One of the comparatively few black gowns was the lace robe worn by Katherine Duchess of Westminster. It was richly embroidered with silver, the front of the bodies being entirely filled in with magnificent diamond and pearl ornaments. A diamond tiara and a necklace of pearls were worn with this. One of the loveliest women present was the Countess of Lytton, in a charming gown of cream tulle embroidered with pearls and a pink and gold train. The Marchioness of Waterford came in a handsome gown of soft ivory satin soleil with delicate silver embroideries. Her train of ivory armure was draped with rare old Irish lace and lined with rose pink satin. The Countess of Wharncliffe was gowned in grey satin draped with point d' Alencon lace. Ministers' wives were not much in evidence. Mrs. Herbert Gladstone, becomingly toileted in shot blue silver gauze veiled with green net and trimmed with silver was, however, there, and the wife of another well-known Liberal member was Mrs. J. H. Whitley, who was dressed in pastel blue satin and chiffon, embroidered in crystal.

THE PAQUIN GOWNS.

A beautiful Paquin gown was worn by Lady Nicholson. This gown was carried out in soft white Oriental satin embroidered in silver and crystal with raised garlands of roses wrought in silver gauze. The front of the skirt was of silk malines lace, and the lace on the bodice was enriched with introductions of the embroidery. The train of nasturtium velvet was draped from the shoulders, trimmed with chiffon, real old point de gaze lace and nasturtiums in all the rich hues of nature. Another lovely Paquin gown was worn by Baroness Mechlin. It was of white satin, cut "en Princesse," with a train of handsome white brocade, lined with bows of blue chiffon formed the trimming. Madame de Gana wore an effective gown of soft mauve satin embroidered in crystals in shades of pink, blue, and mauve, also made by this firm. The bodice was trimmed with fine Alencon lace and crystal embroidery, and the train was of white satin, beautifully embroidered. A striking gown in white satin de luxe was worn by Lady Hyde, daughter-in-law of Lord Clarendon, who was Lord Chamberlain during the last Ministry. The deep hem of this gown was headed with trails of roses and buds, worked out in thick silver tissue raised and padded. The bebe bodice was trimmed with soft folds of tulle and priceless Brussels applique lace, caught down with a trail of silver roses and buds. The train of lettuce-green satin was veiled with silver embroidered net, trimmed with real Brussels applique. Long satin sash ends, terminating in tassels formed of crystal and silver bugles, made a lovely finish to this toilette.

## BOMBAY SECRETARIAT.

### A New Department.

Regarding the creation of a new Department of the Secretariat to be called the "Legal Department" and the appointment of the Remembrancer of Legal Affairs to be also Secretary to Government in that Department, with effect from the 1st July 1907. The following Resolution of the Judicial Department is published:—

With the approval of the Government of India, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that, with effect from the 1st July 1907, the Remembrancer of Legal Affairs shall be also a Secretary to Government, and as such shall be in charge of a Department of the Secretariat to be designated the "Legal Department." As Remembrancer of Legal Affairs he will continue to deal, of his own responsibility, with the matters that are now dealt with by him, while in his capacity of Secretary to Government, Legal Department, he will, under the orders of Government, dispose of all matters which are at present disposed of in the Legislative Department of the Secretariat and will also submit as Secretary for the orders of the Honourable Board and issue their orders in regard to the following matters which are now dealt with in the Judicial Department of the Secretariat:—

(1) the institution and defence of suits and the preferring of appeals;

(2) the employment and remuneration of Law Officers and special Counsel;

(3) the communication of the result of suits, appeals, etc., to the officers concerned.

The Secretary, Legal Department, and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs will sign as Secretary or as Remembrancer of Legal Affairs accordingly as he writes on behalf of Government or of his own responsibility.

From the date above mentioned, the Department of the Secretariat now known as the Legislative Department will cease to exist as such. The designation of the Assistant Remembrancer of Legal Affairs and Secretary to the Council of the Governor of Bombay for making Laws and Regulations remains unaltered but he is authorised to sign *for* the Secretary, Legal Department.

Pending the allotment of space in the Bombay Secretariat for the office of the Remembrancer of Legal Affairs and Secretary to Government, Legal Department, he will continue to hold his office in Poona, to which place all communications intended for him should be addressed until further orders.

## BOMBAY MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.

A WEEKLY meeting of the members of the Bombay Municipal Standing Committee was held yesterday afternoon in the Municipal Council Hall, Mr. Joseph Baptista presiding.

LAYING THE MAINS.

The following letter from the Municipal Commissioner, regarding the laying of the mains on the Colaba Reclamation, was resolved to be sent to the Corporation with a recommendation for sanction:—

"I have the honour to state that the Chairman, Improvement Trust, has represented the urgent necessity of laying water mains on the Colaba Reclamation as the plots are being built upon and it is likely that some of the buildings will be completed before the beginning of the next year. I forward herewith a plan showing the arrangements of the mains necessary to meet the requirements of the area and an estimate amounting to Rs. 37,973 being the cost of laying the mains, and have the honour to request the sanction of the Standing Committee and the Corporation to the carrying out of the work, the cost being met by an advance from Surplus Loan and other Balances pending adjustment against a new loan that may be raised hereafter.

MEDICAL ELECTRICITY
HOME TREATMENT

INDIGESTION AND HEART-BURN
SUFFERED FOR YEARS!
CURED IN FOUR MONTHS!

Here is proof for the sceptics who cannot make up their mind, though, perhaps, like Mr. Adams they are suffering for years.

Is it not yet plain to you that indigestion is caused by inactivity of the stomach? If it is then why are you reluctant to believe that a well applied electric current will put it to work, though you must admit that it moves the car in which you ride, the punkah in your room, the world in its orbit?

TREVANDRUM, S. INDIA
*27th April, 1907*

DR. T. A. SANDEN.

DEAR SIR,—I have worn one of your Hercules Electric Belts now nearly every night, for 3 or 4 months, and find it has benefitted my health very considerably. I have suffered for a good many years from indigestion and heart-burn and tried the Belt —I must confess, with a good deal of scepticism at first—on your recommendation, for these ailments; I very soon found that it was doing me good, and at the present time I am very little troubled with indigestion, and as a natural consequence my health in every way is very much improved.

I would strongly advise others, who suffer similarly, to try what your Belts will do for them; and I have much pleasure in giving you permission to make use of this testimony to their efficiency.

I am, Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
(Sd.) A. D. ADA

There are no doubt many who have a further investigation in mind, but could never get so far as to drop me a line, asking for my books. Then do so now. It is never too late to mend. A post card with your name and address will bring you lot of valuable information free of all costs.

CALL OR ADDRESS,
DR. T. A. SANDEN,
75/2, Hornby Road, Bombay.

Meridian Watches
KNOWN ALL OVER THE WORLD.
Have proved the Best for Hot Climates
*Reliable in Every Way.*
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE
FREE ON APPLICATION.
*Watch Repairing Department.*

G. A. CHARPIE & CO.
BOMBAY.

SWAN
Registered Trade Mark
No. 600.

GOLD & Co.
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.
Patent Wrought IRON & STEEL HINGES ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.
None are genuine except with the "Swan" Trade Mark
Indenters can obtain same through all respectable British Merchants.

None are Genuine except with the "Swan" Trade Mark.
Also Makers of No. 73 Rivd. Butts.

"APENTA"
THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER,
A SPECIFIC
for the certain relief of HABITUAL and OBSTINATE CONSTIPATION, and in DISORDERS of the LIVER and BILIOUS ATTACKS.
*ORDINARY DOSE.—A Wineglassful before Breakfast.*

Icilma
Natural Beauty is the perfection of Beauty. The exquisite Icilma Specialities restore the skin to its natural purity and keep it cool, clear and soft in all climates.

Icilma Fluor Cream is entirely different to all other preparations for it contains neither oil, grease, animal fat, nor harmful salts but owes its wonderful beautifying powers to the well-known Icilma Natural Water.

Icilma Fluor Cream is a snowy deliciously perfumed cream; it cleanses, cools and softens the skin; it prevents roughness, redness and sunburn; it cannot grow hair. For preserving the dainty tints of the complexion and preventing the objectionable "shine" when warm it is unequalled. To men it is a soothing delight after shaving. The delightful sense of freshness which its unique natural elements impart and its soothing healing action render it a necessity to all who wish to preserve a natural complexion in hot or variable climates. Invaluable against Prickly Heat and Insect Bites.

Of all good Chemists and Stores.
ICILMA CO. LTD.,
LONDON, ENGLAND.

# BY THE WAY.

### LEAKAGE IN AMERICAN SPEECHES.

THE "leakage" of President Roosevelt's speech on the railway problem a few days ago, owing to its premature publication in the American "Review of Reviews," is a kind of accident that is especially likely to happen in the United States. American journalism has almost abandoned the practice of reporting speeches as they are delivered. When a public man intends to make an utterance of any importance he sends a full copy of his intended address to the Associated Press, and it is then circulated among the publications which subscribe to that agency, with instructions that it is to be released at a certain day and hour.

### INTERRUPTION MADE EASY.

Even when there is no publication before the prescribed time, this custom may sometimes have awkward results for the speaker. It will be remembered that one of the most notable features in Mr. Hearst's candidature for the Governorship of New York State was the attack made upon him by Secretary Root in behalf of the President. In the actual delivery of his speech Mr. Root was considerably hampered by interruptions, evidently based not only on what he was saying at the moment, but on an accurate prediction of what he was going to say. The explanation was that the speech had been duly supplied in advance to Mr. Hearst's papers, among others, and that his campaign managers had sent to the meeting a few agents who were already primed with appropriate interjections

### THE PARISH CLERK.

Some amusing instances of the humour of the parish clerk are recalled in the June "Sunday Strand." One story tells of a clerk who went to sleep as the preacher went into the pulpit. That day the parson had prepared a particularly impressive sermon, dividing it, according to custom, into many parts. When the "firstly" was concluded the parson paused for breath, and the clerk, awaking, and believing that the discourse had come to an end, pronounced the usual "Arr-men" in a very loud voice. The congregation arose, and the service ended abruptly. As the squire passed out he slipped a coin into the old clerk's hand, whispering, "You managed that very well, Thomas. I'll give you the same next time."

### THE DEVIL IN THE GOWN.

A vicar who held Caistor, with its two chapelries of Holton and Clixby, and the living of Rothwell, and was non-resident, had a curate who was a great smoker and was in the habit of retiring to the vestry to put on the black gown and smoke a pipe before sermon-time, while the congregation sang a Psalm. On one occasion he had an extra pipe, and the clerk hurried in to tell him that the people were getting impatient. "Let them sing another Psalm," said the curate. "They have, sir," replied the clerk. "Then let them sing the 119th" was the laconic reply. Having finished his pipe, he began to put on his gown, but the folds were troublesome. "I think the devil's in the gown," he muttered. "I think he be," replied the clerk drily.

### ENGLAND'S FIRST ENGINE-DRIVER.

Wonderful to relate the engine-driver who ran the famous "Rocket" of George Stephenson the first passenger locomotive to draw a passenger train in the world, is still alive, in good health. P. T. O. states that he celebrated his ninety-second birthday a few weeks ago at his home in America. Edward Entwistle is the name of the man who has this unique claim to distinction. In his humble home he delights to live over the old days and tell the story of the preparations and the trial trip, the events of which are fresh in his mind from frequent iteration. As to the "Rocket" it was all very primitive, comments Mr. Entwistle. "But I am still loyal to that old engine, and love it as though it were a human being.

### BALLOONS AT SEA.

It is not a little remarkable that, although scores of balloons have been driven out to sea, cases in which this misadventure has ended fatally are few. More than a century ago when Major Money made an ascent from Norwich, he was compelled to descend in the sea, where he remained for seven hours until his plight was seen and he was rescued by the crew of a revenue-cutter. Some years later in 1812 Mr. James Sadler narrowly escaped drowning in an attempt to cross the Irish Channel; his balloon dropped into the water some miles off Liverpool, and he was on the point of succumbing when rescue came in the form of a fishing boat. In a similar attempt, a Mr. Crosbie was saved when almost in "extremis" many miles from the English coast Lunardi, in 1785, nearly lost his life in the sea off Edinburg, and in the same year two aeronauts in an attempt to cross the English Channel, had also a narrow escape.

### THE VILLA PALMIERI.

The sale is announced by the "Scotsman" of the beautiful and historic Villa Palmieri by the Earl of Crawford, the premier earl of Scotland, to the New York plutocrat, Mr. James W. Ellsworth, who, it is said, intends to go back upon ancient times by furnishing the villa in the manner of the fifteenth century. Tradition fixes upon the Villa Palmieri as the palace in which, during the great plague in the city of Florence, Boccaccio took the company of his immortal tales of the "Decameron." The tales were told, of course, with the object of whiling away the time, while the great plague raged, but since that time they have been read by succeeding generations, and time has failed to stale them or to rob them of their interest. This historic association with world-literature gives the sale of the villa unique and universal interest.

### QUEEN VICTORIA'S VISITS.

The late Earl of Crawford, who, like his son, the present Lord Crawford, of Haigh Hall, Wigan, was bibliographer and bibliophile, purchased the historic villa in 1874, and probably its traditional connexion with literature, as well as its beauty of situation, had some influence in determining its choice. Queen Victoria was the guest of the Dowager Countess of Crawford for some time in 1888, and again she stayed at the villa in 1893, always cherishing kindly memories of these Florentine visits. It may be mentioned that it is just twelve months since the villa was placed upon the market, when a bid of £30,000 was invited by the auctioneer, but ultimately the property was withdrawn, the reserve not being reached.

### A BOOKSELLER AND HIS FAMOUS CUSTOMERS.

Mr. James Westell, one of the oldest of London booksellers, is writing his reminiscences, and in the "Book monthly" for June he has something to say concerning a number of his famous customers. One of these was Macaulay, and Mr. Westell describes him as "not talkative, a trifle fidgety in his manner, a bookman in a hurry." Mr. Westell remembers that the first book he sold Macaulay was the Life of Abraham Newland, a Governor of the Bank of England. "George Eliot and G. H. Lewis bought books from me," continued Mr. Westell," and they would drive down from St. John's Wood to do so, I still, as it were, see George Eliot waiting in the carriage on Mr. Lewis, who would be in the shop; and ever she seemed to be thinking, thinking, lost in thought."

### MR. GLADSTONE.

Among the other distinguished people who became Mr. Westell's customers was Mr. Gladstone. For nearly half a century, "off and on," Mr. Westell knew Mr. Gladstone in connexion with books: "He would call at my shop and look over likely volumes, or he would ask me to visit him, or, again, he would buy by marked catalogue. Occasionally, I am afraid, I was a little late in getting to Downing-street, where the appointment would be at ten o'clock in the morning, and I would say, 'Late as usual: will you excuse me, Mr. Gladstone?' 'Oh, Mr. Westell,' he would answer good-naturedly, 'you have so much to do.' He was always most kind, the nicest customer I ever had in every way." Mr. Gladstone presented Mr. Westell with a bound set of his Vatican pamphlets, with the name of the author and kindly wishes written on it.

### FIRST EDITIONS AND FINE BINDINGS.

Mr. Westell laments that there are few book-buyers left like Mr. Gladstone: "None," he says, "within my knowledge, to compare with him, but fewer, I mean who go to work on his lines. He bought all sorts of books likely to be useful, although classical and theological works chiefly interested him, while Horace and Dante were his favourite authors. The new sort of book collector runs more after first editions than merely good books, and this is the most striking change which I should note as having taken place in the English second-hand book trade since I have been in it. First editions and fine bindings—these have become the rage with collectors." In his book Mr. Westell will give detailed accounts of his conversations with Mr. Gladstone which ought to be very interesting.

### DARBY AND JOAN.

It falls to the lot of few married couples to spend as many years of life together as Mr. and Mrs. Brinsmead (of piano fame), who celebrate the sevetieth anniversary of their wedding-day amid much rejoicing. But even this remarkable record of wedded life has been beaten within recent years by at least three couples. Only a few days ago the death was recorded of Mrs. William Woolass, of Laneham, Notts, whose husband, still living, led her to the altar more than seventy-one years ago, when William IV. was still King. In August last Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Crocker, of Taunton celebrated the seventy-second anniversary of their nuptials, the husband, who has since died, having seen ninety-six years, and his wife ninety-five; while, a short time since, Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Forget, of Montreal, completed seventy-six years of married life, at the combined age of 186 years.

# MEN AND MATTERS.

THE KING AND RACING.

For years the King has never missed an Epsom Meeting if he could possibly help it: the Downs are associated in his mind with the memorable victories of Diamond Jubilee and Persimmon, for the King has not only twice won the Derby, but has won both the Derby and the Grand National in the same year, which is believed to be a record. There is a story that when His Majesty, then Prince of Wales, first went out with the Pytchley, the Master, Lord Spencer, said to old Payne, the huntsman: "Well, what do you think of the Prince of Wales!" "Make a capital King, my lord." "Oh, I'm glad you think to; but why?" "Sure to do that, my lord; sits so well!" was the laconic answer. His Majesty has certainly borne out this prophecy, and his devotion to the noble animal, both in hunting and in racing, is intense. There has been an absurd rumour lately that the King is giving up racing, the only possible foundation for it being the fact that His Majesty is selling some of his surplus blood stock.

THE DERBY DAY DINNER.

The King's Derby Day dinner has become quite an institution, for this year saw its twentieth anniversary. The Queen generally honours the Duchess of Devonshire by dining with her at Devonshire House, whither the King comes on afterwards with the majority of his guests. About fifty invitations are sent out for the dinner, and the principal toast is that of the winner of the Derby, which is always proposed by His Majesty himself, except on those two occasions when he had himself won the Blue Riband of the Turf. Dinner is always at half past eight, and the guests wear ordinary evening dress, not uniform. The magnificent silver dinner service which was ordered by His Majesty before his wedding, and which is said to have cost £40,000, is always used. Curiously enough, there are no flowers on the table, but the custom is to display on the buffet, opposite to which the Royal host sits, all his sporting plate, not only his racing cups, but also the numerous yachting and hunting trophies and salvers won by His Majesty. Needless to say, the guests are only drawn from those noblemen and gentlemen who uphold the highest traditions of English racing. The King is devoted to the sport of Kings for its own sake, and no one regrets more than he does the betting evil for which the noble sport of horse-racing forms not the occasion but the excuse. In a private letter written a few years ago, His Majesty declared that he had a horror of gambling, which, in his opinion, like intemperance, was one of the greatest curses that the country could be afflicted with; and he went on to add: "Horse racing may produce gambling, or it may not, but I have always looked upon it as a manly sport which is popular with Englishmen of all classes, and there is no reason why it should be looked upon as a gambling transaction. Alas! those who gamble will gamble at anything."

EPSOM MEMORIES.

It is an interesting fact that the boy Jones, who won His Majesty's second Derby for him with Diamond Jubilee, was one of the numerous family left by His Majesty's first trainer, John Jones, who lived at Epsom in a house built by the late Lord Dupplin, and where the King sent his first steeplechasers to be trained. Diamond Jubilee had an extraordinary fancy for the boy Jones—indeed, he would allow no one else to touch him. An amusing story is told that in the great moment of the Derby victory, seven years ago, Lord Marcus Beresford received in the unsaddling paddock the message: "The Prince and Princess want to see Jones up in the box." "All right," said Lord Marcus, "I'll send the boy up on a tray."

THE KING AS EMPLOYER.

Both by trainers and by Jockeys the King is regarded as a "model" employer—to use the current phrase. Of course, Royalty has certain advantages over the ordinary racing owner, but, on the other hand, it must be remembered that more is always expected of Royalty. The King had a great regard for Richard Marsh, who succeeded Porter as his trainer and when Marsh, married, the King gave him a silver lamp which could be converted at will into a noble loving-cup. This gift was not only intrinsically valuable, but possessed peculiar interest from the fact that it had been designed by the King himself. Moreover, the King also specially decorated Marsh with the Coronation medal. It is thoughtful little compliments of this kind which so deservedly endear his Majesty to all who are in his employment. His Majesty's first Jockey was Captain Hope Johnstone who won a military steeplechase at Aldershot for the King in 1880 that was the first time that the purple coat and scarlet sleeves, with the gold-fringed black cap made their appearance on a race-course, and Captain Johnstone was presented by the King with a beautiful diamond and enamel horseshoe. His Majesty generally gives scarf-pins as souvenirs but the boy Jones already mentioned also received a splendidly mounted whip.

THE KING'S CONFESSION.

His Majesty once wrote in one of those terrible inflictions called Confession Albums the following entertaining revelation of his secret feeling:—"I am happiest when I can, like plain Mr. Jones, go to a race meeting without its being chronicled in the papers the next day that his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has taken to gambling very seriously, and yesterday lost more money than ever he can afford to pay." There can be no doubt that the King much prefers the comparative ease and freedom of Epsom and Newmarket to the pomp and circumstance of Ascot, though at the same time, from a sense of duty and of the requirements of his position as Sovereign, his Majesty has always shown himself determined to keep up the great traditions of "Royal Ascot." That veteran turfite, Sir George Chetwynd, after describing in his reminiscences the King's first victory in flat-racing with Counterpane, ridden by the lamented Fred Archer, goes on to ask, "Why does not Porter buy his Royal Highness some better brood mares? At present they appear a sorry lot, and selected for no ascertainable reason." It is a curious fact that not long after this had been written Porter did buy, and that for a few hundreds only, a mare called Perdita II. This beautiful creature may be said to have been the foundation of his Majesty's racing fortune, for had she never been bought the King would have had no Persimmon, no Diamond Jubilee, and no Florizel II. Persimmon won seven races of the total value of £34,700; while Diamond Jubilee earned not far short of £30,000. His Majesty has not only won the Derby twice, but also the St. Leger and the Eclipse Stakes twice, as well as the One and the Two Thousand Guineas, the Ascot Gold Cup, the Manchester Cup, and the Grand National, the whole exceeding in value £100,000. In recent years his Majesty has not had the best of luck, though it must always be remembered that his breeding stud shows a good profit.

A ROYAL AERONAUT.

The latest recruit to the rapidly growing ranks of Society balloonists is Prince Albert of Belgium, nephew of King Leopold, and heir presumptive to his throne. A son of the late Count of Flanders, he is one of the most versatile of European Royalties, for besides being extremely well read and of scholarly habits, he is a clever mechanic, has written books on history and travel and possesses an extensive knowledge of military tactics. He is also a great lover of travel and has visited the United States as the guest of Mr. James J. Hill, the celebrated railway magnate. Some time ago he went in ardently for motoring, and, during trip with his wife he himself mended a puncture in order to avoid delaying their journey. Prince Albert is reputed to have advanced ideas on many subjects, and has a democratic outlook on life by no means pleasing to his august kinsman the Kaiser. In 1900 he married the Duchess Elizabeth of Bavaria, their union proving a most happy one. The Prince and Princess are very English in their tastes, and are noted in their own country for their efforts in the cause of charity.

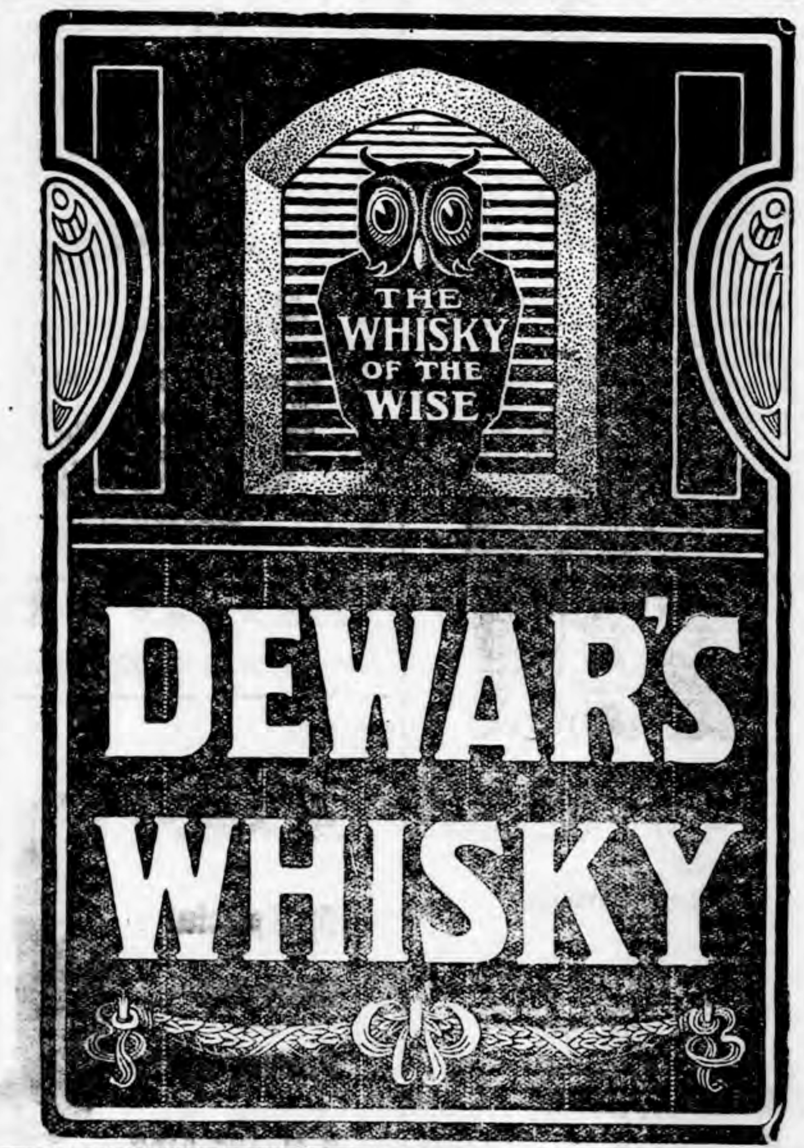
THE LATEST ROYAL BETROTHAL.

Two years ago the Princess Louise of Orleans was persistently spoken of as the future bride of King Alfonso. Now her engagement to Prince Charles of Bourbon, the King of Spain's brother-in-law, is officially announced, although the betrothal has been known for some time. Prince Charles's deceased wife was the favourite sister of King Alfonso. She died in 1904, after three years of married life and their son has now been superseded as heir-presumptive by King Alfonso baby heir. The Princess Louise is a beautiful girl of the Princess Patricia type. She is the fourth sister of the Duke of Orleans, her other sisters being Queen Amelie of Portugal, the Duchess of Aosta and the Duchess of Guise, all of whom were born at Twickenham. Princess Louise indeed was the first of the family to be born outside the United Kingdom, the event having taken place at Cannes on February 24th, 1882.

THE ORLEANS FAMILY.

Princess Louise has often been to England as the guest of her brother, the Duke of Orleans, at his pretty country residence, Wood Norton in Worcestershire, where the Orleans family are greatly beloved for their many acts of charity and kindness. She was with her sister, the Duchess of Guise, when the latter was the victim of a serious riding accident near Evesham, and she very tenderly nursed the Duchess back to health. Her second sister, the Duchess of Aosta, recently entertained King Edward and Queen Alexandra at Naples. It is curious that the Princess's mother, the Comtesse de Paris, was herself as a baby regarded as a possible heir to the Spanish throne, for she was born at Seville and received the title of a Spanish Infanta when only a few weeks old.

JOHN MOIR & SON,
PURVEYORS BY ROYAL WARRANT
PROVISION MANUFACTURERS
OF
LONDON, ABERDEEN & SEVILLE.
Awarded 31 Gold Medals for Superior Quality. TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING.
ARMY & NAVY RATIONS
In 2 lb. Tins.
COMPLETE PRICE LIST AVAILABLE.
WHOLESALE DEPOTS:
BOMBAY, KARACHI AND CALCUTTA,
Where Large and Varied Stocks are held for Immediate Delivery.
MANAGING AGENTS: SAMUEL FITZE & CO.,
RETAIL FROM ALL PROVISION MERCHANTS THROUGHOUT INDIA


THE WHISKY OF THE WISE
DEWAR'S WHISKY

Warm, Debilitating Weather
Many people, after a long spell of oppressive heat, suffer from lassitude, loss of spirits, and a general "run down" feeling.
They need a course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, a medicine which has revived and restored to active life and health thousands of such sufferers. A lady who recently returned to England from South Africa writes concerning this "wonderful medicine":
"While in Cape Town the past summer I suffered greatly from the long-continued heat. I was completely worn out; my blood seemed to become as thin as water, and I lost all energy and interest in life. My friends recommended

Ayer's Sarsaparilla
and a course of this wonderful medicine restored my health and spirits. My husband suffered in the same way as I did, and he also was greatly benefited from the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla."
There are many imitation Sarsaparillas.
Be sure you get "AYER'S."
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.
AYER'S PILLS, the best family laxative.

WARRANTED TEN YEARS.
We despatch direct from our Coventry factory to any one, on ten days' approval, our highest grade
Mead Coventry Flyers
at less than lowest manufacturers' prices. Absolutely British-made throughout, and guaranteed longer than any other make.
LATEST MODELS £3.10 to £9
Coaster Hubs, Variable Gears, Best Makes of Tyres, Crabbe Inverted Rim Brakes and all latest improvements.
Packed and Delivered Free to any port in the World. We guarantee safe delivery.
ACTIVE AGENTS wanted in each district. Large profits easily made. Write at once, using sufficient postage, for free Art Catalogues and our Special Offer on Sample machine.
MEAD CYCLE CO., DEPT 323 LIVERPOOL.

For Complexion Troubles due to Heat.
—for freckles, sunburn, heat-spots, you cannot use a better or pleasanter remedy than
Rowland's Kalydor
"For Your Skin."
Rowland's Kalydor is most soothing, healing, and refreshing. It readily removes all blemishes caused by heat—it makes your complexion white, clear, velvety and healthy. This preparation cannot possibly harm the most delicate skin. Get a bottle to-day from your chemist, 2/3 and 4/6. ROWLAND & SONS, 67, Hatton Garden, London, E.C.

The Best House in India
FOR
PIANOS,
ORGANS,
HARMONIUMS,
and other Musical Instruments and Music of Every Description.
PIANOS
For SALE, For HIRE,
AND ON THE
EASY PAYMENT SYSTEM.
LIST FREE.
FORT, BOMBAY:
S. ROSE & Co.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
for Ladies.
A French Remedy for all Irregularities.
Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence the popularity of the pills. At all Chemists and Stores, or free by post from Martin, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

HYDRAULIC PRESSES
FOR PACKING
COTTON, WOOL, &c.
EDWIN MILLS & SON,
HUDDERSFIELD, England.

A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.
The best BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER of the System
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
Estd. since 1823. SARSAPARILLA
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.
N.B. the signature of the Proprietor and Trade Mark. thus Thomas Wilkinson are upon every GENUINE bottle.
Be sure you get WILKINSON'S
To avoid impositions the Public are respectfully asked to notice this. (Any imitation is a felony.)
Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD.
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA CLEANSES THE BLOOD OF ALL DANGEROUS HUMOURS.
Has over 75 Years' World-Wide Reputation.
Sold by all Chemists and Dealers in Medicines.
AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited. KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT
where Eno's 'Fruit Salt' has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease it has in innumerable instances prevented a serious illness. The effect of
ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'
upon any disordered, sleepless, or feverish condition is simply marvellous and unsurpassed. In fact it
IS
NATURE'S OWN REMEDY
CAUTION.—Examine the Capsule and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' otherwise you have the sincerest form of flattery—IMITATION.
Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, London, S.E., Eng. by J. C. ENO'S Patent.
Sold by Chemists and Stores everywhere.

BENGER'S FOOD
A Food of great nutritive value which can be made suitable for any degree of digestive power by the simple process of letting it stand for a longer or shorter period at one stage of its preparation.
When strength is returning after illness, a carefully regulated and increasing amount of exercise for the digestive functions is beneficial. Benger's Food is the only food which can be prepared so as to give the stomach this regulated amount of work.
Benger's Food is sold in Tins by Chemists, &c., everywhere.

MELLIN'S INFANT'S FOOD LARGE SIZE

MELLIN'S FOOD
For INFANTS & INVALIDS.
A Purely Vegetable Extract
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.
Prepared as directed forms a perfect, sustaining, invigorating diet from early infancy to extreme old age.
Of all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout India, Burma and Ceylon.
THE MELLIN'S FOOD COMPANY FOR INDIA, LTD., ENG.
AGENTS:—Kemp & Co., Bombay; Ewart Ryrie & Co., Kurrachee.

MELLIN'S INFANT'S FOOD LARGE SIZE

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH
SCRUBB'S CLOUDY AMMONIA
MARVELLOUS PREPARATION
Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.
For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.
SCRUBB & CO., LTD., Guildford St., LONDON, S.E.

COLEMAN'S WINCARNIS
LIEBIG'S Extract

THE KING OF RESTORATIVES!
COLEMAN'S
WINCARNIS
A delicious beverage and tonic made from choice wines, Liebig's Extract of Meat, and Extract of Malt.
Over 8,000 Testimonials received from the Medical Profession of the United Kingdom.
WINCARNIS has an unrivalled reputation of over twenty years as the finest tonic and restorative in the world.
"An Ideal Pick-me-up. Suitable for all Climates."
SOLE MANUFACTURERS, COLEMAN & CO., LTD., NORWICH, ENG.
AGENTS:
BOMBAY—N. Powell & Co., Phillips & Co. (Ltd.), Y. Nathoo & Co., Edulji Bros., Madon and Co., Thomson & Taylor, Treacher & Co. (Ltd.) and Kemp & Co. CALCUTTA—Smith, Stanistreet & Co., Bathgate & Co., G. Athenico & Co., Clive Street; and Kedar Nath Dutt. BANGALORE—J. B. Forster & Co. DELHI—A. Barakat & Co. LAHORE—E. Plomer & Co. LUCKNOW—Murray & Co. LUMPUR—Federal Dispensary. MADRAS—R. Maclure, and Smith & Co. RANGOON—Rangoon Medical Hall, 68 Merchant Street. COLOMBO—J. T. de long & Sons.

"THE AMULET"
PINCE NEZ GLARE PROTECTOR, patented in England and India by His Majesty's Royal letters patent.

Price complete with case Rs. 6
The neatest and most comfortable Pince Nez for protecting the eyes from the dangerous Tropical Sun.
As necessary to the Traveller as his Topee.
DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLET ON APPLICATION TO THE INVENTORS.
LAWRENCE & MAYO,
Manufacturing Opticians, Admiralty Chart Agents and Contractors to His Majesty's Government.
HEAD OFFICES:
67 & 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON,
OFFICES IN THE EAST:—
CAIRO (EGYPT),
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS & RANGOON.

Stephens
Inks
Stephens'
Ribbons
AND
Carbons
For Typewriters

KESHRANJAN OIL
FOR THE HAIR

KESHRANJAN OIL PROMOTES THE HAIR GROWTH.
KESHRANJAN OIL ARRESTS THE HAIR FALL.
KESHRANJAN OIL STRENGTHENS THE HAIR ROOTS.
KESHRANJAN OIL THE GREAT CURE FOR BALDNESS.
Price per phial, Re. 1; packing and postage, As. 5

OUR AGNIDIPAK cures all bilious complaints, Dyspepsia, heart-burn, sour tastes in the mouth, headache, and loss of appetite. It regulates the action of the stomach, liver and the bowels. Price per phial, Re. 1; packing and postage, As. 5.

OUR CURE FOR HYDROCELE:—Cures Hydrocele, Hernia, Elephantiasis, &c., without surgical operation. Price for 2 weeks' measure, Rs. 2. Packing and postage, As. 7.

OUR ARSOHARA BATIKA Cures Piles, bleeding or blind and Fistula, without surgical operation. Price per box, Rs. 1-4; packing and postage As 3.

OUR SONITA SODHAK Cures Black and White Leprosy, burning sensation in the palm of the hands and the soles of the feet, swelling of nose, ears and tips of finger, loss of sensation, and heaviness of body, black spots over the skin, paleness and weakness of body, &c. Price for a fortnight, Rs. 4; packing and postage, As. 11.

KAVIRAJ NAGENDRA NATH SEN,
Government Medical Diploma-Holder,
M.C.S. (Paris), S.M.C.I. and M.S.A.S. (London), &c.
Nos. 18/1 & 19, Lower Chitpur Rd., CALCUTTA.

TRADE MARK
BIG G
CURES MEN & WOMEN
BIG G is a non-poisonous remedy for any unnatural discharge and inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Painless. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.
SOLD BY CHEMISTS.
Circular mailed on request.
MANUFACTURED BY
The Evans Chemical Co.,
CINCINNATI, O.
U. S. A.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 07 July, 2017

# F. RUFENER & CO.,

*WATCH MANUFACTURERS,*

**SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA FOR THE GENUINE ROSKOPF PATENT WATCH CO.,**

75, MEDOWS STREET BOMBAY

THE Genuine Roskopf Patent Watch has again received the *Diploma of Honour* at the International Exhibition in Milan 1906. This will prove again the high reputation that this Watch has been awarded.

| | Rs. | a. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Open face Nickel 18, 19 and 21 size | 15 | 0 | each. |
| „ „ 14, 16 and 17 „ | 16 | 0 | „ |
| Hunting and Half Hunting Nickel 18, 19 and 21 „ | 17 | 8 | „ |
| Hunting and Half Hunting Nickel 14, 16 and 17 , | 18 | 8 | „ |
| Open face Sterling Silver 14, 16, 17, 18 & 19 | 25 | 0 | „ |
| Hunting Sterling Silver 14, 16, 17, 18 & 19 , | 28 | 0 | , |
| Half Hunting Sterling Silver 14, 16, 17, 18 & 19 , | 29 | 8 | „ |

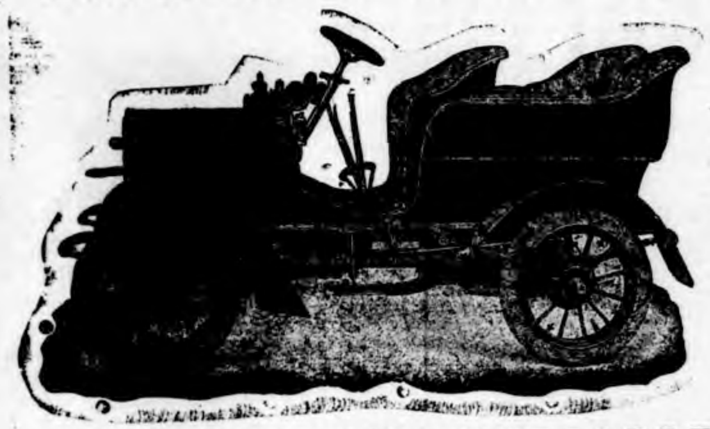
In solid 14 and 18 carat gold, prices according to the weight of cases Prices will be sent on application.

We also undertake to repair Watches under a skilled European Watchmaker.

☞ All our Watches are guaranteed for 3 years.

---

## PERFECTION OF ENGINEERING SKILL.



THE
WOLSELEY
MOTOR
CARS.

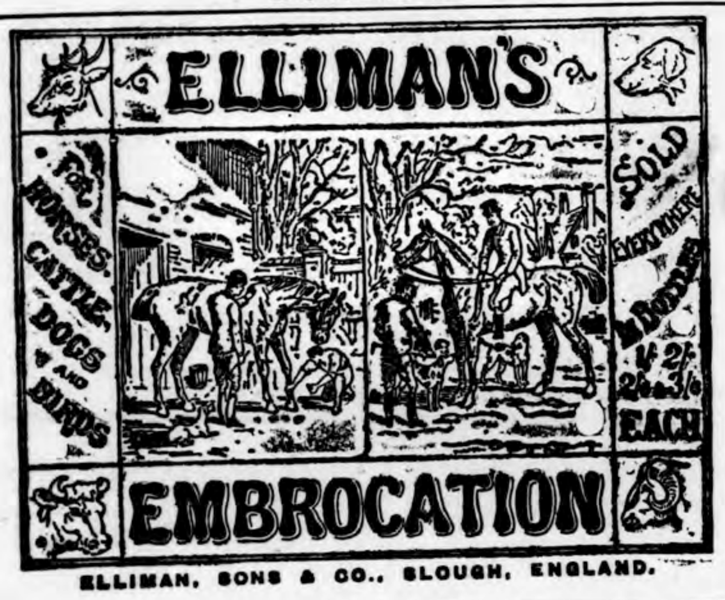
**SAFE AND RELIABLE.**

FREE TRIAL RUNS.

*AGENTS:*

**K. & S. CYCLE AND MOTOR CO.,**
BOMBAY.

---


ELLIMAN'S
FOR HORSES, CATTLE, DOGS AND BIRDS
SOLD EVERYWHERE IN BOTTLES 1/ 2/ 2/6 & 3/ EACH
EMBROCATION

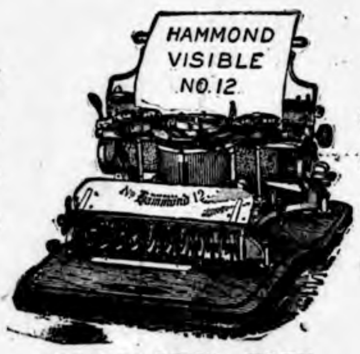
ELLIMAN, SONS & CO., SLOUGH, ENGLAND.

---

## HAMMOND
## TYPEWRITERS.

The Government of India and the U. S. Government use them; the Chicago Board of Education uses 120; the Pennsylvania Railway Co. uses 400; the Leading Bankers and nsurance Companies use them; Prosperous Merchants use them: they are used everywhere because they—

**Stand the Strain of Steady, Hard Work, with the Least Wear on Machine and Operator**



Do Better work and in Greater Variety than any other Typewriter in existence.

*CATALOGUES FREE.*

**HAMMOND TYPEWRITER AGENCY.**
28, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

---

# CARLTON WHISKY.

RICHD. MATHEWS & CO. LD. TRADE MARK

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Ld.,
LONDON.

Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

---

PURITY & QUALITY GUARANTEED.

## STUHR'S GENUINE

TRADE C. F. St. & Co. MARK

## RUSSIAN CAVIARE

Preserved in Tins and Glass Jars.

**C. F. STUHR & CO.; HAMBURG.**

Export Agent:

**W. LOVEGROVE, 12, ST. MARY AXE, LONDON.**

GUARANTEED BY US TO KEEP IN TROPICAL CLIMATES.

---

# DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

## LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in* CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

### SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

**DR. PROSSER JAMES,**
*Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.*

"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

**DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,**
*Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.*

"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

**DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,**
*Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.*

"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

**DR. WHITMORE,**
*Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.*

"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regiminal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination.

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures. WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

**ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.**

---

W & A Gilbey Ltd

## INVALID PORT
BOTTLED BY
## W & A GILBEY

*PRODUCED IN PORTUGAL*

---

## GOOLAMHOOSEIN ALLIBHOY & SONS

**Arms and Ammunition Merchants,**
**207, Abdool Rehman Street, Bombay.**

ONE of the largest and well-known dealers in sporting Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Pistols, and every description of ammunition.

Made by Westley Richard, Reilly, G. E. Lewis, W. W. Greener, Webley's Remington G. Bouchill, Winchester, Browning's Patent, Manlicher Mouser and Savage Arms Co.

All our cartridges are loaded by an expert Trial order solicited.

Price Lists Free on application.

---

**USE ONLY and USE ALWAYS**

## ATKINSON'S

A LUXURIOUS PERFUME IN HEALTH.

A NECESSARY RESTORATIVE IN SICKNESS.

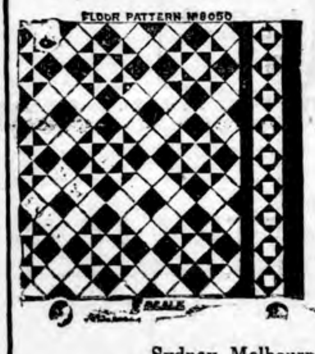
MOST REFRESHING.

Far Superior to the German Kinds.

## EAU DE COLOGNE

---

# BOOTE'S TILES



Were first used over fifty years ago, and at the present obtainable.

*Illustrated Catalogue free on Application to*

**T. & R. BOOTE, Ltd.,**
**THE PATENT TILE WORKS, BURSLEM, ENGLAND.**

MANUFACTURERS OF

**ARCHITECTURAL FAIENCE** For Inside and Outside Decoration.

GLAZED TILES FOR WALLS, HEARTHS, &c.

ENCAUSTIC TILES FOR FLOORS.

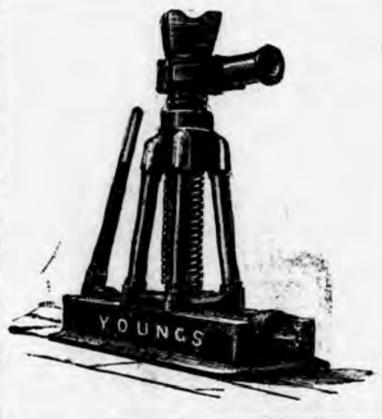
CERAMIC MOSAIC A SPECIALITY.

LONDON OFFICE: Birkbeck Bank Chambers, Holborn. W.C.

MANCHESTER OFFICE: 49, Deansgate.

Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide & Brisbane: GIBBS BRIGHT & Co.
New Zealand: HERBERT OXLEY & Co., Custom Street, East, Auckland
Calcutta: D. T. KEYMER & Co.
Bombay: F. R. HILL & Co., Royal Insurance Buildings.

---



## YOUNGS,

RYLAND STREET WORKS,
BIRMINGHAM ENGLAND.

**LOCOMOTIVE SCREW.**

**Lifting and Traversing Jacks.**
**Bottle Jacks,**
**Haley Jacks,**
**Tramcar Jacks.**

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE NO. 72.

---

# HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

**No Contamination Possible**

**A.. Nutritive Tonic**

MALTED MILK is more nourishing than cod-liver oil, and equally beneficial, not only to sufferers from phthisis, but to the Sick and Convalescents generally. It is the only prepared food for Infants and Children. It can be given where necessary from the moment of birth, and it is excellent for Nursing Mothers.

* * *

It is in Powder Form and can be prepared in a few moments by simply stirring in water.

***Sold in two sizes by all Agents in India, Burmah and Ceylon, and HORLICK'S FOOD COMPANY, 34, Farringdon Road, London, E.C.***

---

GOLD & SILVER

# ENGLISH LEVERS

FOR LADIES' & GENTLEMEN.

Lady's Watch, view of Movement

*FAITHFUL RECORDERS OF TIME.*

We guarantee the monthly variations of these watches not to exceed 30 seconds. In cold black and white this claim does not at first appear striking, but consider a moment what it means to have a watch in your pocket which you can rest assured will not vary ½ a minute in 30 days.

*WE GUARANTEE ACCURACY.*

**OPEN FACE ½ HUNTING OR HUNTING CASES.**

**PLAIN ENGRAVED OR ENGINE-TURNED.**

### DESCRIPTION OF MOVEMENT

Highest grade ¾ plate fully Jewelled English Lever movement, constructed of the finest materials, dead beat scientifically adjusted escapement. Brequet patent arrangement of hair Spring preventing displacement by blow or fall, chronometer balance compensating atmospheric changes. Pinions and pivots best fire hardened Steel, highly polished and finished. Indestructible keyless attachment and exact fitting dust and damp excluding cases.

These Watches throughout are compactly built on the most approved and symmetrical lines; this will be obvious from a glance at the illustrations of movement, yet at the same time nothing which could add to its strength has been sacrificed.

**PRICES.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| LADIES—Open face, Silver | ... ... ... | Rs. | 95 |
| „ „ „ Gold | ... ... ... | „ | 250 |
| „ ½ Hunting, Silver | ... ... ... | „ | 95 |
| „ „ Gold | ... ... ... | „ | 270 |
| „ Hunting, Silver | ... ... ... | „ | 95 |
| „ „ Gold | ... ... ... | „ | 265 |
| GENTS.—Open face, Silver | ... ... ... | Rs. | 95 |
| „ Gold | ... ... ... | „ | 350 |
| „ ½ Hunting, Silver | ... ... ... | „ | 110 |
| „ „ Gold | ... ... ... | „ | 330 |
| „ Hunting, Silver | ... ... ... | „ | 105 |
| „ „ Gold | ... ... ... | „ | 375 |

*These Watches embody everything which horological Science can suggest to ensure the correct measurement of time.*

ENGLISH MADE
Marcks & Co. Bombay & Poona

Gents Watch, View of Movement.

# MARCKS & Co., Ld.,

The Watchmakers of Western India
BOMBAY & POONA.

---

By Special Warrant Purveyors to H.M. The KING

# C B

CROSSE AND BLACKWELL, LTD.

**CELEBRATED OILMEN'S STORES**
PICKLES.
SOUPS,
JAMS, JELLIES,
POTTED MEATS,
MALT VINEGAR.

AGENTS FOR
**LEA & PERRIN'S Worcestershire Sauce**

---

**It is so nice to do the necessary cleaning with**

# CALVERT'S
## Carbolic Tooth Powder.

It is necessary, you must admit, to keep the teeth clean, whether you want the added charm to your personal appearance, or the teeth kept sound and fit for use.

It is nice, you will admit on the first trial, to use **Calvert's Carbolic Tooth Powder.** You will like the pleasant flavour, the feeling of freshness left in the mouth, and, of course, you will soon find out how splendidly, how easily and how thoroughly it cleans.

Sold by local Chemists and Stores, in the well-known tins, also the new glass jar with sprinkler stopper. Made by F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, England.

---

# FAVRE LEUBA & CO.,

**WATCH AND CLOCK SPECIALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS,**

Alice Building, 31, Hornby Road,

**BOMBAY.**

## THE RAILWAY REGULATOR WATCH.

Strong Nickel, Open-face, Keyless, Lever Watch, will stand plenty of rough wear, and keep good time. We can confidently recommend it as one of the best cheap Watches in the market.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Nickel Silver Case ... | ... Rs. | 10. |
| Solid Silver Case ... | ... Rs. | 15. |

**Guaranteed for three Years.**

---

NOTE THE TRADE MARK.

# GRIMBLE'S
## MALT VINEGAR.

LONDON & EDINBURGH.

ESTABLISHED IN 1840. ORDER THROUGH MERCHANT SHIPPERS.

---

## GRIMAULT'S SYRUP

I had a little husband no bigger than my thumb
I put him in a pint pot and there I bade him drum
I gave him Grimaults Syrup to cure his dreadful cold
For everybody tells me it is worth its weight in gold

**HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST**

Prescribed in France for the last 30 years for CONSUMPTION, OBSTINATE COUGHS, COLDS, and BRONCHITIS.

---

Made with the same unfailing care for half-a-century.

## Callard & Bowser's Butter-Scotch

You may enjoy Callard & Bowser's Butter-Scotch with the comfortable assurance that only first-class materials are employed in its manufacture.

*"Really wholesome Confectionery."* LANCET

Each package bears our trade mark—"The Thistle."

WORKS: LONDON.

*Sold by*

Messrs. PHILLIPS & Co., Bombay,
„ ARMY and NAVY STORES, Bombay
„ PEARSON & Co., Secunderabad

---

A purely Vegetable Sweetmeat, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain Remedy for Intestinal or Thread Worms. It is perfectly safe and mild, especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles by all Druggists.

## KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.

Proprietor, THOMAS KEATING, London

---

Published for the Proprietors "The Bombay Gazette," Limited, at Nos. 119 to 125, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed by Mr. N. D Mello, at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 60, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriar's Street, LONDON, E.C.: Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 66 Fenchurch Street, LONDON, E.C.—Paris, Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli—CALCUTTA; Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.